

## Refine Search

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### Search Results -

Term	Documents
LIVER	118832
LIVERS	8512
HEPATIC	28988
HEPATICS	17
(13 AND (HEPATIC OR LIVER)).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD	146
(L13 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC) ).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	146

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**Search:**

L14	Refine Search
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### Search History

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**DATE:** Tuesday, May 10, 2005    [Printable Copy](#)    [Create Case](#)

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES;</i>			
<i>OP=AND</i>			
<a href="#"><u>L14</u></a>	L13 and (liver or hepatic)	146	<a href="#"><u>L14</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>L13</u></a>	L5 and (transplantation or transplant)	155	<a href="#"><u>L13</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>L12</u></a>	L5 and (transplantation and suitable)	0	<a href="#"><u>L12</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>L11</u></a>	L8 and L2	1	<a href="#"><u>L11</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>L10</u></a>	L9 and L6	1	<a href="#"><u>L10</u></a>

<u>L9</u>	(transplantation) same (unsuitable or suitable)	106	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L4 same (hours or hrs)	343	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and L2	2	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and ((liver or hepatic) adj tissue)	121	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	(postmortem) same (hours or hrs or hr)	368	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	(postmortem) same (2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 12 or 24 or 48)	928	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and (cadaver or cadaveric)	22	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	(liver or hepatic) adj (progenitor or stem)	450	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	Reid-Lola-M\$.in.	24	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

 PALM INTRANET

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Day : Tuesday  
Date: 5/10/2005

Time: 14:10:59

## Inventor Name Search

Enter the first few letters of the Inventor's Last Name.

Additionally, enter the first few letters of the Inventor's First name.

**Last Name****First Name**

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Q2, 2005  
  
Set Items Description  
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Cost is in DialUnits  
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B 155, 5, 73  
10may05 15:03:07 User259876 Session D751.1  
\$0.82 0.233 DialUnits File1  
\$0.82 Estimated cost File1  
\$0.06 INTERNET  
\$0.88 Estimated cost this search  
\$0.88 Estimated total session cost 0.233 DialUnits  
  
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File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/May W1

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File 73:EMBASE 1974-2005/May W1  
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(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)  
>>>When using accession numbers with KEEP in OneSearch, you  
>>>must use the FROM option to specify a file number.

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S (LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)  
1591449 LIVER  
440831 HEPATIC  
73337 PROGENITOR  
371447 STEM  
S1 1264 (LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)

?

S S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)  
1264 S1  
51188 CADAVER  
24299 CADAVERIC  
S2 3 S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)

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RD  
...completed examining records  
S3 2 RD (unique items)  
?

T S3/3,K/ALL

3/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

16360207 PMID: 15125897

Making new beta cells from stem cells.

Colman Alan

ES Cell International, Singapore Science Park II, 41 Science Park Road  
#04-14/15, The Gemini 117610, Singapore. acolman@escellinternational.com  
Seminars in cell & developmental biology (England) Jun 2004, 15 (3)  
p337-45, ISSN 1084-9521 Journal Code: 9607332

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

In 2000, Shapiro et al. provided compelling "proof of principle" data showing that the transplantation of human islets, purified from **cadaveric** material, could restore severely diabetic, Type 1 patients to insulin independence. This demonstration prompted renewed efforts to find an alternative and sustainable source of surrogate islet cells for cell therapy. Experiments involving adult ductal and **liver** "stem" cells, or embryonic stem cells, are prominent amongst these endeavors and are reviewed in this article. Whilst there are many published claims to success

in...

3/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE  
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10543135 EMBASE No: 2000008374

Intrauterine transplantation of fetal liver stem cells for the treatment of beta-thalassemia and immunodeficiency diseases

Touraine J.-L.

J.-L. Touraine, Dept. of Transplant./Clin. Immunol., Claude Bernard University, Lyon France

Reviews in Clinical and Experimental Hematology ( REV. CLIN. EXP. HEMATOL. ) (United Kingdom) 1999, 8/1-4 (33-48)

CODEN: RCEHF ISSN: 1365-151X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 52

Intrauterine transplantation of fetal liver stem cells for the treatment of beta-thalassemia and immunodeficiency diseases

...the prenatal, in utero application of stem cell transplants to treat severe genetic disorders of the human fetus. Six patients have been transplanted with fetal liver stem cells. Recipient ages ranged from 12 to 28 weeks postfertilization, donor ages from 7 to 14 weeks postfertilization. The first patient had bare lymphocyte syndrome...  
...this treatment and was cured from severe combined immunodeficiency in 1989. She had 80% donor-derived lymphocytes, but unfortunately died one month ago following a **cadaver** liver transplant which was done to treat a sclerosing cholangitis. A third patient, without immunodeficiency, received the transplant at 12 weeks postfertilization, to treat beta0...  
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3	2	RD (unique items)
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S (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
49835 POSTMORTEM
171 POST-MORTEM
1591449 LIVER
440831 HEPATIC
S4 3710 (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
?

S S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
3710 S4
525426 HOURS
28300 HRS
293953 HR
S5 265 S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
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S S1 AND S5
1264 S1

265 S5  
S6 0 S1 AND S5

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Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3	2	RD (unique items)
S4	3710	(POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S5	265	S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
S6	0	S1 AND S5

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S S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)

265 S5  
1441011 TRANSPLANTATION  
177489 TRANSPLANT  
S7 22 S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)

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S8 14 RD (unique items)

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S S8 NOT PY>2000

14 S8  
6654925 PY>2000  
S9 14 S8 NOT PY>2000

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T S9/3,K/ALL

**9/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)**  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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13074923 PMID: 11045632

**Life-supporting human complement regulator decay accelerating factor transgenic pig liver xenograft maintains the metabolic function and coagulation in the nonhuman primate for up to 8 days.**

Ramirez P; Chavez R; Majado M; Munitiz V; Munoz A; Hernandez Q; Palenciano C G; Pino-Chavez G; Loba M; Minguela A; Yelamos J; Gago M R; Vizcaino A S; Asensi H; Cayuela M G; Segura B; Marin F; Rubio A; Fuente T; Robles R; Bueno F S; Sansano T; Acosta F; Rodriguez J M; Navarro F; Cabezuelo J; Cozzi E; White D J; Calne R Y; Parrilla P

Department of Surgery, University Hospital Virgen Arrixaca, Murcia, Spain.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Oct 15 2000, 70 (7) p989-98, ISSN 0041-1337 Journal Code: 0132144

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**BACKGROUND:** It is not known whether the pig liver is capable of functioning efficiently when transplanted into a primate, neither is there experience in transplanting a liver from a transgenic pigs expressing the

human complement regulator human complement regulator decay accelerating factor (h-DAF) into a baboon. The objective of this study was to determine whether the porcine liver would support the metabolic functions of non-human primates and to establish the effect of hDAF expression in the prevention of hyperacute rejection of porcine livers transplanted into primates. METHODS: Five orthotopic liver xenotransplants from pig to baboon were carried out: three from unmodified pigs and two using livers from h-DAF transgenic pigs. FINDINGS: The three control animals transplanted with livers from unmodified pigs survived for less than 12 hr. Baboons transplanted with livers from h-DAF transgenic pigs survived for 4 and 8 days. Hyperacute rejection was not detected in the baboons transplanted with...

... and able to eat and drink. In the recipients of hDAF transgenic pig livers the clotting parameters reached nearly normal levels at day 2 after transplantation and remained normal up to the end of the experiments. In these hDAF liver recipients, porcine fibrinogen was first detected in the baboon plasma 2 hr postreperfusion, and was present up to the end of the experiments. One animal was euthanized at day 8 after development of sepsis and coagulopathy, the other animal arrested at day 4, after an episode of vomiting and aspiration. The postmortem examination of the hDAF transgenic liver xenografts did not demonstrate rejection. INTERPRETATION: The livers from h-DAF transgenic pigs did not undergo hyperacute rejection after orthotopic xenotransplantation in baboons. When HAR is abrogated, the porcine liver maintains sufficient coagulation and protein levels in the baboon up to 8 days after OLT.

Descriptors: \*Antigens, CD55--pharmacology--PD; \*Liver Transplantation --immunology--IM; \* Transplantation , Heterologous--immunology--IM; \* Transplantation , Heterologous--physiology--PH...; analysis--AN; Complement 3--metabolism--ME; Complement 4--metabolism--ME; Complement Hemolytic Activity Assay; Graft Rejection--prevention and control--PC; Humans; Liver--pathology--PA; Liver Transplantation --mortality--MO; Liver Transplantation --pathology--PA; Papio; Survival Rate; Swine; Time Factors

9/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
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13062514 PMID: 11029881

A 35-year-old man with cerebral hemorrhage and pheochromocytoma: the second brain-dead organ donor in Japan.

Aikawa N; Suga S; Inamasu J; Takeda J; Kawase T; Tanahashi N; Murai M; Saruta T; Hata J

Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, School of Medicine, Keio University, Tokyo, Japan.

Keio journal of medicine (JAPAN) Sep 2000, 49 (3) p117-30, ISSN 0022-9717 Journal Code: 0376354

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Clinical Conference; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... requiring respiratory support. The family presented an organ donor card previously signed by the patient, and brain death was confirmed in accordance with Japan's transplant law. As a result of two tests conducted six hours apart brain death was confirmed on the 5th postoperative day. With the family's consent, the donor's heart, kidneys

and skin were removed for organ transplantation to be performed in other institutions. An autopsy was performed after the removal of the organs and skin. An extensive subgaleal hemorrhage was found in...

... granular layer. These findings suggested brain death syndrome with respirator brain. Other autopsy findings included a huge pheochromocytoma in the right adrenal gland, bilateral bronchopneumonia, liver congestion and fatty metamorphosis with four cavernous hemangiomas, and mild chronic lymphocytic thyroiditis. This patient was the second brain-dead organ donor and the first brain-dead patient to undergo postmortem examination in Japan.

9/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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12772428 PMID: 10648575

**Hepatocyte transplantation in acute liver failure.**

Bilir B M; Guinette D; Karrer F; Kumpe D A; Krzysl J; Stephens J; McGavran L; Ostrowska A; Durham J

Department of Medicine, University of Colorado School of Medicine and the Children's Hospital, Denver, CO, USA.

Liver transplantation - official publication of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases and the International Liver Transplantation Society (UNITED STATES) Jan 2000, 6 (1) p32-40, ISSN 1527-6465  
Journal Code: 100909185

Publishing Model Print; Comment in Liver Transpl. 2000 Jan;6(1) 41-3;  
Comment in PMID 10648576

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Hepatocyte transplantation in acute liver failure.**

The majority of patients with acute liver failure (ALF) die waiting for orthotopic liver transplantation (OLT). No other treatment modality is shown to improve survival. This study was conducted to assess the safety and feasibility of hepatocyte transplantation (HT) and subsequent engraftment and function of donor cells. Functional and structural integrity of cryopreserved and thawed human hepatocytes were assessed by their morphological characteristics...

... levels less than 0.5 U/mL, were ventilator and dialysis dependent, and were not OLT candidates. Three of the 5 patients who survived 48 hours after HT had substantial improvement in encephalopathy scores, arterial ammonia levels, and prothrombin times. Clinical improvement was paralleled by an increase in aminopyrine and caffeine clearances. All 3 patients lived substantially longer than expected based on clinical experience after HT (12, 28, and 52 days) but eventually died. Postmortem examination showed the presence of transplanted hepatocytes in liver and spleen by light microscopy and fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH). Cryopreserved and thawed human hepatocytes can be transplanted into recipients with ALF with some...

Descriptors: \*Cell Transplantation ; \*Liver--cytology--CY; \*Liver Failure, Acute--therapy--TH

9/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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12518118 PMID: 9831140

**Tympano-ossicular allografts and HIV transmission.**

Janssens de Varebeke S; Goubau P; Beuselinck H K; Somers T h; Offeciers F E; Govaerts P J

University Department Otolaryngology, St-Augustinus Hospital, Antwerp-Wilrijk, Belgium.

American journal of otology (UNITED STATES) Nov 1998, 19 (6) p704-8, ISSN 0192-9763 Journal Code: 7909513

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Clinical Trial; Journal Article; Randomized Controlled Trial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...of HIV-1 patients. MATERIAL: Ossicles of five patients who had died of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) (HIV-1 infection) were taken within 6 hours postmortem and allocated randomly to a treatment and nontreatment group. Liver and skin biopsies were taken as positive control specimens. PROCESSING: The treatment group was processed with standard techniques (formaldehyde) for tympano-ossicular allograft preservation and...

Descriptors: \*Ear Ossicles-- transplantation --TR; \*Ear Ossicles --virology--VI; \*HIV Infections--prevention and control--PC; \*HIV Infections--transmission--TM; \*Organ Preservation--methods--MT; \* Transplantation , Homologous--adverse effects--AE; \*Tympanic Membrane--transplantation --TR; \*Tympanic Membrane--virology--VI

9/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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11035958 PMID: 7611221

**Improvement of hepatorenal syndrome by transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt.**

Spahr L; Fenyves D; N'Guyen V V; Roy L; Legault L; Dufresne M P; Pomier-Layrargues G

Liver Unit, Hopital Saint-Luc, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

American journal of gastroenterology (UNITED STATES) Jul 1995, 90 (7) p1169-71, ISSN 0002-9270 Journal Code: 0421030

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Hepatorenal syndrome (HRS) is a functional renal failure occurring in advanced liver cirrhosis with ascites. It is due to renal cortical vasoconstriction resulting from complex hemodynamic disturbances related to cirrhosis and portal hypertension. There is no consistently effective therapy except for liver transplantation . We report a case of severe HRS in a patient with advanced liver cirrhosis and portal hypertension.

Three sessions of hemodialysis were performed because of severe renal failure (serum urea 83 mg/dl, serum creatinine 6 mg/dl...).

...adult respiratory distress syndrome post emergency surgery for a massive bleed related to a duodenal ulcer. Throughout this episode, the renal

function remained stable. The **postmortem** examination showed histologically normal kidneys. We conclude that the intrahepatic portosystemic shunt can improve renal function in cirrhotic patients with **HRS**; it could be used in patients awaiting **liver transplantation** to reverse preoperative renal failure.

9/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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08979240 PMID: 2139985

**Hyperacute rejection in porcine liver transplantation . I. Clinical characteristics, histopathology, and disappearance of donor-specific lymphocytotoxic antibody from serum.**

Merion R M; Colletti L M  
Department of Surgery, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor 48109.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) May 1990, 49 (5) p861-8, ISSN 0041-1337 Journal Code: 0132144

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Hyperacute rejection in porcine liver transplantation . I. Clinical characteristics, histopathology, and disappearance of donor-specific lymphocytotoxic antibody from serum.**

Hyperacute rejection following orthotopic **liver transplantation** remains an extremely unusual occurrence. In this study, we examined a porcine model of **liver transplantation** in which recipient animals were sensitized prior to **transplantation** with three serial full-thickness skin grafts. Three experimental groups were studied. Group I recipients ( $n = 6$ ) were specifically sensitized against their **liver** donors with biweekly skin grafts followed by **hepatic** grafting. Group II recipients ( $n = 6$ ) underwent third-party skin graft sensitization prior to **liver transplantation**. Group III recipients ( $n = 6$ ) underwent **liver** grafting without sensitization. Mixed lymphocyte cultures were done before each skin graft and prior to **transplantation**. Lymphocytotoxic antibody (LCTA) titers were measured before the first skin graft, at weekly intervals thereafter, intraoperatively, and daily postoperatively until death. Intraoperative and **postmortem** **liver** biopsies were obtained in all recipients. Five of six recipients in Group I died within 4 **hr** of **hepatic** revascularization. The remaining animal survived for four days. Mean survival time in group I was  $0 +/ - 0.7$  days. In contrast, MST in groups II...

... survival between groups II and III. MLC reactivity between recipients and skin donors increased progressively following each skin graft, reaching a peak just prior to **liver transplantation**. LCTA titers also increased following each skin graft, reaching peak levels immediately prior to **hepatic** grafting. Intraoperative LCTA titers decreased within 2 min of graft revascularization and were undetectable within 4 **hr**. In group III (unsensitized recipients), MLC reactivity was low and at no time was LCTA detectable. Histologic examination of the livers from group I recipients showed parenchymal hemorrhage, endophlebitis, and neutrophil infiltration. Histologic examination of **postmortem** **liver** biopsies from animals in groups II and III revealed acute cellular rejection. In conclusion, hyperacute rejection resulting in graft failure and recipient death can be

consistently produced in a porcine model of **hepatic transplantation** by donor-specific sensitization of the recipient. It is postulated that high titers of donor-specific antibody are required to exceed the **liver**'s capacity for antibody absorption and elimination and produce the clinical picture of hyperacute rejection.

Descriptors: \*Graft Rejection; \*Liver **Transplantation** --immunology--IM; Animals; Blood Pressure; Cytotoxicity, Immunologic; Hydrogen-Ion Concentration; Isoantibodies--immunology--IM; Liver **Transplantation** --pathology--PA; Lymphocyte Culture Test, Mixed; Lymphocytes--immunology --IM; Swine

9/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0010081717 BIOSIS NO.: 199598549550

**Regulation of the transcription factor C/EBP-alpha following peritoneal sepsis**

AUTHOR: Chapin Rebecca B; Roy Sabita; Charboneau Richard; Cain Kelly; Brady Paul S; Brady Linda J; Barke Roderick A (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Surg., Minneapolis, VA Medical Center, 1 Veterans Drive, Minneapolis, MN 55417, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Surgical Research 59 (4): p460-467 1995 1995

ISSN: 0022-4804

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: the leucine-zipper C/EBP (CCAAT/enhancer binding protein) family of DNA-binding proteins. C/ EBP-alpha and C/EBP-beta are expressed in the **liver** and are implicated in the control of transcriptional events following sepsis. It is hypothesized that inhibition of C/ EBP-alpha gene expression following sepsis may...

...as sepsis syndrome such as decreased visceral protein (albumin) synthesis. In this study we demonstrate that C/ EBP-alpha mRNA accumulation is transiently inhibited 12 hr following peritoneal insult, consistent with previous data. However, we demonstrate that (1) there is increased binding of **hepatic** nuclear protein to the C/ EBP-alpha DNA response element 48 hr following insult, (2) a marked increase in C/EBP-alpha protein is observed 48 hr following CLP insult compared with no increase in **hepatic** C/EBP-alpha protein at 12 hr postinsult, (3) the increase in **hepatic** C/EBPalpha protein at 48 hr following cecal ligation and puncture is not associated with an increase in C/EBP-alpha mRNA accumulation, (4) the increase in **hepatic** C/EBP-alpha protein is associated with an increase in C/EBP-beta protein, and (5) **hepatic** albumin mRNA accumulation is decreased at 12 and 48 hr following insult and does not correlate with the C/EBP-alpha protein synthesis. We conclude that the possible role of the transcription factor C/EBP-alpha with respect to decreased albumin gene expression following sepsis must be reevaluated. cell viability. Viability of the **postmortem** lung may allow retrieval from cadavers and successful **transplantation** in the clinical setting.

9/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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10733642 EMBASE No: 2000196289  
sup 9sup 9sup mTc-HL91 'hot spot' imaging of mice bearing human carcinoma by gamma camera and the effects of tumor necrosis on imaging  
Yao Z.; Qu W.; Zhou Y.; Zhu M.; Zhu L.  
Dr. W. Qu, Department of Nuclear Medicine, Beijing Hospital, Beijing 100730 China  
AUTHOR EMAIL: wyqu@public.gb.com.cn  
Chinese Medical Journal ( CHIN. MED. J. ) (China) 2000, 113/5 (404-407)  
CODEN: CMDJA ISSN: 0366-6999  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 7

...mTc-HL91, 6 nude mice bearing human breast cancer MCF-7 and 18 nude mice bearing human pancreatic adenocarcinoma were subjected to gamma camera imaging, **postmortem** analysis, and autoradiography and imaging of tumor sections. Results: The image of tumor was identified 1 hour after injection of sup 9sup 9sup mTc-HL91. Images demonstrated gradually increased sup 9sup 9sup mTc-HL91 uptake in the tumor 1 - 12 hours after injection ( $P < 0.05 - 0.001$ ). Six hours after injection, the radioactivity ratios of tumor to thorax and tumor to head were higher than 2.1. Six hours after injection, the radioactivity ratios of tumor to brain, muscle, blood, heart, lung and kidney in pancreatic adenocarcinoma bearing nude mice were 101.0 +/- 114...

...close to these figures. The radioactivity of non-necrotic tumor was 3.77 times that of necrotic tumor. However, the radioactivity ratios of tumor to **liver**, intestine and stomach were lower than 1.3. Autoradiographs and images of tumor sections showed that the radioactivity was higher in the region of solid...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

cancer scintiscanning; cancer localization; cancer **transplantation**; nude mouse; radioisotope distribution; image analysis; scintillation camera; single photon emission computer tomography; human; nonhuman; mouse; animal experiment; animal model; controlled study; human cell; article

9/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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10616649 EMBASE No: 2000081935  
The endothelial cell protein C receptor aids in host defense against **Escherichia coli** sepsis  
Taylor F.B. Jr.; Stearns-Kurosawa D.J.; Kurosawa S.; Ferrell G.; Chang A.C.K.; Laszik Z.; Kosanke S.; Poor G.; Esmon C.T.  
F.B. Taylor Jr., Cardiovasc. Biology Research Program, Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, 825 NE 13th St, Oklahoma City, OK 73104 United States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: marie-brewer@omrf.ouhsc.edu  
Blood ( BLOOD ) (United States) 01 MAR 2000, 95/5 (1680-1686)  
CODEN: BLOOA ISSN: 0006-4971  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 52

...alone (n = 4); and (4) blocking mAb alone (n = 1). Those animals receiving blocking mAb to EPCR plus sublethal E. coli died 7 to 54 hours after challenge, whereas all animals treated with the other protocols were permanent survivors. Histopathologic studies of tissues from animals receiving blocking mAb plus SLEC removed at **postmortem** were compared with

those animals receiving SLEC alone killed at T+24 hours . The animals receiving the blocking mAb exhibited consumption of fibrinogen, microvascular thrombosis with hemorrhage of both the adrenal and renal cortex, and an intense Influx of neutrophils into the adrenal, renal, and hepatic microvasculature, whereas the tissues from animals receiving only sublethal E coli exhibited none of these abnormal histopathologic changes. Compared with the control animals, the animals...

SECTION HEADINGS:

- 004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
- 025 Hematology
- 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

9/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

05525214 EMBASE No: 1993293313  
**Acute dilative cardiomyopathy following liver transplantation for idiopathic hemochromatosis**  
Koller J.; Kornberger R.; Wieser C.H.; Dietze O.; Uogel W.; Konigsrainer A.; Margreiter R.  
Department of Transplant Surgery, University Hospital, Anichstrasse 35, A-6020 Innsbruck Austria  
Clinical Transplantation ( CLIN. TRANSPLANT. ) (Denmark) 1993, 7/5 (508-510)  
CODEN: CLTRE ISSN: 0902-0063  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

**Acute dilative cardiomyopathy following liver transplantation for idiopathic hemochromatosis**

Liver transplantation was performed in a 29-year-old male suffering from end-stage liver disease due to idiopathic hemochromatosis. History, clinical examination, chest X-ray and ECG revealed no signs of cardiac dysfunction. Apart from intra-abdominal bleedings necessitating relaparotomy on day 1, the immediate postoperative course was entirely uneventful and the patient enjoyed excellent graft function. Six days following transplantation he developed rapidly progressive heart failure which, despite high-dose catecholamines, led to death only 24 hours later. Postmortem examination revealed acute dilative cardiomyopathy due to iron storage disease of the heart. Iron extraction from the heart in order to meet postoperative iron requirements...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\*cardiomyopathy--complication--co; \*hemochromatosis--surgery--su; \*liver transplantation

9/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

02523375 EMBASE No: 1983057386  
**Immunocytochemical demonstration of carbonic anhydrase in human epithelial cells**  
Spicer S.S.; Sens M.A.; Tashian R.E.  
Dep. Pathol., Med. Univ. South Carolina, Charleston, SC 29425 United States  
Journal of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry ( J. HISTOCHEM. CYTOCHEM. ) (

United States) 1982, 30/9 (864-873)

CODEN: JHCYA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Human tissues obtained early **postmortem** were immunostained to demonstrate carbonic anhydrase (CA) and, in some instances, to differentiate CA I and CA II, employing an immunoglobulin-peroxidase bridge method. Optimal immunostaining was obtained in tissues fixed a few **hours** in Carnoy's fluid or a buffered HgCl<sub>2</sub> solution. Specimens fixed 1/2 to 2 **hr** with buffered formalin or Bouin's fluid stained less well but better than those fixed 24 **hr** with formalin. In tracheobronchial glands, serous acini and demilunes exhibited intense immunoreactivity demonstrative of the isozyme Ca II. In kidney, all cells of the distal...  
...were negative. Renal cell immunoreactivity occurred only with antiserum to CA II. Seromucous acini in submandibular glands stained strongly and selectively for CA. Ducts in **liver** and pancreas showed strong selective immunostaining. The most superficial columnar cells lining the main lumen of the colon and appendix displayed strong reactivity, as did...

SECTION HEADINGS:

001 Anatomy, Anthropology, Embryology and Histology

005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry

026 Immunology, Serology and **Transplantation**

9/3,K/12 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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01719472 EMBASE No: 1980088032

On 'rapid high temperature death'

Matsuki A.

Dept. Anesthesiol., Univ. Hirosaki Sch. Med., Hirosaki Japan  
Hirosima Journal of Anesthesia ( HIROSHIMA J. ANESTH. ) (Japan) 1979,  
15/SUPPL (21-23)

CODEN: HMIGA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: JAPANESE SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...other convulsions. The first case was a 32-yr-old male. He suffered from an ulcer of the abdominal region following ileocolostomy. He underwent skin **transplantation** for the ulcer, however, he died due to a high fever (40.8<sup>degree</sup>C) 63 **hours** after the operation. **Postmortem** examination revealed fatty degeneration of the **liver**, reduced glycogen of the **liver** and localized glomerulonephritis. The second case was a young man 22 years of age, who suffered from cholecystolithiasis without jaundice. He underwent cholecystotomy, but developed high fever (39.7<sup>degree</sup>C) and died 28 **hours** after the operation. **Postmortem** examination revealed numerous calculi in the **hepatic** duct of the gallbladder, and compensatory hypertrophy of the right lobe of the **liver**. The description of the above two cases fails to present any appreciable pathologic and clinical findings which contributed to the fatal outcome. The original authors concluded that the cause of these two cases might have been high fever or **hepatic** death.

9/3,K/13 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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00908665 EMBASE No: 1978036823

**Organ distribution of sup 9sup 9(m)Tc and sup 5sup 1Cr labeled autologous peripheral blood lymphocytes in rabbits**

Gobuty A.H.; Robinson R.G.; Barth R.F.

Kansas Univ. Coll. Hlth Sci., Kansas City, Kans. 66103 United States

Journal of Nuclear Medicine ( J. NUCL. MED. ) 1977, 18/2 (141-146)

CODEN: JNMEA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...experiments was designed to compare 99mTc with sup 5sup 1Cr as a lymphocyte label in rabbits and to correlate organ distribution patterns as determined by **postmortem** counting with those observed by 99mTc gamma imaging. The distribution of sup 5sup 1Cr and 99mTc labeled, viable and nonviable, unreduced or SnClinf 2 reduced autologous lymphocytes was determined 2 hr following intravenous injection. Viable 99mTc labeled lymphocytes localized primarily in the **liver**, lungs and kidneys or remained circulating in the blood. These compartments accounted for 34-54% of the injected radioactivity. One to three percent of the...

...the spleen, thyroid, bladder, and stomach, and all remaining organs accounted for less than 1%. Reduced, nonviable cells showed increased localization in the lungs and **liver** (48%) compared to viable unreduced cells (15%). Chromium 51 labeled lymphocytes were distributed primarily to the **liver**, lungs, and spleen or remained circulating in the blood.

**Hepatic** localization differed from that observed with viable, unreduced 99mTc labeled lymphocytes (32 vs 12%), but vascular compartmentalization was similar (18 vs 15%). The distribution of...

...in the lungs and spleen. The distribution of 99mTc labeled cells, as determined by scintigraphy 90 min after injection, correlated well with data obtained by **postmortem** counting, suggesting that 99mTc may be applicable as a lymphocyte label for diagnostic gamma imaging procedures.

SECTION HEADINGS:

023 Nuclear Medicine

025 Hematology

037 Drug Literature Index

026 Immunology, Serology and **Transplantation**

9/3,K/14 (Item 7 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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00789830 EMBASE No: 1977135258

**Hyperosmolar coma associated with clinical liver transplantation**

Machado M.C.C.; Monteiro Da Cunha J.E.; Margarido N.F.; et al.

Dept. Surg., Sao Paulo Univ. Med. Sch., Sao Paulo Brazil

International Surgery ( INT. SURG. ) 1976, 61/6-7 (368-369)

CODEN: INTSA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

**Hyperosmolar coma associated with clinical liver transplantation**

In a 42 yr old male exploratory laparotomy revealed a tumor mass growing into the **hepatic** duct lumen, causing extreme dilatation of the duct. The tumor was considered inoperable because of its location, and a T tube drainage was performed through the tumor mass. An orthotopic **liver transplant** was performed from a brain dead cadaver donor with maintained

circulation. Total ischemic time for the transplanted liver was 59 minutes and the whole procedure lasted 7 1/2 hours . A Roux en Y cholecystojejunostomy was performed for graft biliary drainage. During the recipient anhepatic phase, hypertonic glucose was infused at approximately 1 gm/kg/ hr . After completion of the procedure, the patient did not recover consciousness, but presented twitching of the facial and cervical muscles. Serum glucose was 2200 mg...

...and responded only to continuous administration of intravenous sodium thiobarbiturate. Hyperglycemia was controlled by insulin administration. The blood glucose level was almost normal within 24 hours after the transplant procedure. The postoperative immunosuppression regimen included prednisone, antilymphocytic globulin and azathioprine. The patient remained comatose throughout the post transplant course. Fluid obtained by spinal tap was hemorrhagic and xanthochromic with a total protein content of 920 mg/100 ml, chloride 697 mg/100 ml and glucose 100 mg/100 ml. Progressive deterioration of his renal function required four hemodialysis sessions. He died 18 days after surgery. Postmortem examination showed extensive areas of brain damage and necrosis with no evidence of arterial branch obstruction.

#### MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\*glucose blood level; \*brain injury; \*hyperosmolar coma; \*liver cell carcinoma; \*liver transplantation  
?

Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3	2	RD (unique items)
S4	3710	(POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S5	265	S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
S6	0	S1 AND S5
S7	22	S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)
S8	14	RD (unique items)
S9	14	S8 NOT PY>2000
	?	

S S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)  
     265 S5  
     45730 WARM  
     300049 ISCHEMIC  
     1024 WARM(W)ISCHEMIC  
   S10     0 S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)

?

S (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)  
     45730 WARM  
     300049 ISCHEMIC  
     3523032 TIME  
   S11     357 (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)

?

Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3	2	RD (unique items)
S4	3710	(POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S5	265	S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)

```

S6      0  S1 AND S5
S7      22 S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)
S8      14 RD (unique items)
S9      14 S8 NOT PY>2000
S10     0  S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)
S11     357 (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)
?

S S11 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
    357 S11
    1591449 LIVER
    440831 HEPATIC
S12     74 S11 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
?

S (UNSUITABLE) (S) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION)
    16445 UNSUITABLE
    177489 TRANSPLANT
    1441011 TRANSPLANTATION
S13     619 (UNSUITABLE) (S) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION)
?

S S12 AND S13
    74 S12
    619 S13
S14     0  S12 AND S13
?

Set      Items   Description
S1      1264   (LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2      3       S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3      2       RD (unique items)
S4      3710   (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S5      265    S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
S6      0       S1 AND S5
S7      22    S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)
S8      14    RD (unique items)
S9      14    S8 NOT PY>2000
S10     0       S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)
S11     357   (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)
S12     74    S11 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S13     619   (UNSUITABLE) (S) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION)
S14     0       S12 AND S13
?

S S12 AND S1
    74  S12
    1264 S1
S15     0  S12 AND S1
?

S S12 NOT PY>2000
    74  S12
    6654925 PY>2000
S16     30  S12 NOT PY>2000
?

RD
...completed examining records

```

S17 16 RD (unique items)

?

T S17/3,K/ALL

17/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
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13550966 PMID: 10522019

The significance of measuring the serum total bile acids levels during orthotopic liver transplantation.

Mizoe A; Fujioka H; Kamohara Y; Watanabe Y; Azuma T; Kanematsu T  
Department of Surgery II, Nagasaki University School of Medicine, Japan.  
Hepato-gastroenterology (GREECE) Jul-Aug 1999, 46 (28) p2454-9,  
ISSN 0172-6390 Journal Code: 8007849  
Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The significance of measuring the serum total bile acids levels during orthotopic liver transplantation.

BACKGROUND/AIMS: Bile acid is confined to the enterohepatic circulation and consists of intestinal absorption and hepatic elimination. We investigated whether measuring the serum total bile acids (TBA) levels was useful for both evaluating the function of the grafted liver and predicting the outcome in porcine orthotopic liver transplantation (OLT). METHODOLOGY: Twenty-two female Yorkshire pigs undergoing OLT were divided into 2 groups as follows: Group A consisted of 11 pigs which survived over 7 days with an uneventful early post-operative course, while Group B consisted of 11 pigs which died within 5 days due to hepatic failure. The serum TBA levels were measured before and after reperfusion in the recipients. RESULTS: Between Groups A and B, no significant difference was observed in the operative backgrounds including the operation time as well as the cold and warm ischemic time. In Group A, the levels of serum TBA rapidly increased during the anhepatic phase, and thereafter promptly decreased after the reperfusion of the grafted liver. A significant difference was observed in the levels of serum TBA before and after reperfusion ( $p < 0.01$ ), whereas no significant difference was seen in...

...between Groups A and B. CONCLUSIONS: The level of serum TBA was found to be a more sensitive parameter and also reflected the developing grafted liver function earlier than the conventional parameters for liver function. Moreover, delta TBA thus appeared to be a valuable predictor for the post-operative outcome.

Descriptors: \*Bile Acids and Salts--blood--BL; \*Liver Transplantation; Animals; Graft Survival; Intraoperative Period; Liver Function Tests; Liver Transplantation--adverse effects--AE; Swine

17/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
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13051675 PMID: 11019497

Hepatocellular carcinoma with extension into the right atrium: report of a successful liver resection by hepatic vascular exclusion using cardiopulmonary bypass.

Yogita S; Tashiro S; Harada M; Kitagawa T; Kato I  
First Department of Surgery, University of Tokushima School of Medicine,  
Japan.  
journal of medical investigation - JMI (JAPAN) Aug 2000, 47 (3-4)  
p155-60, ISSN 1343-1420 Journal Code: 9716841  
Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Hepatocellular carcinoma with extension into the right atrium: report of a successful liver resection by hepatic vascular exclusion using cardiopulmonary bypass.**

We report a successful liver resection using cardiopulmonary bypass with, total hepatic vascular exclusion (THVE) for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), with extension into the right atrium. A 61-year-old man with a cirrhotic liver was referred to our department with HCC in the medial segment of the left lobe of the liver, and tumor thrombus extending into the right atrium. During surgery, a left lobe and caudate lobe of the liver were transected leaving the left lobe of the liver connected to the inferior vena cava (IVC) by only the left and middle hepatic trunks, and then the intracaval tumor thrombus and the left lobe of the liver were removed en bloc using cardiopulmonary bypass with total hepatic vascular exclusion (THVE). Cardiac arrest was not performed during THVE, and the patient had an uneventful postoperative course and was discharged from the hospital 2...

... following surgery. He died of multiple pulmonary metastases 4 years and 8 months after surgery; however, imaging showed no evidence of recurrence in the remnant liver during that period. In conclusion, by performing dissection of the hepatic parenchyma to the hepatic vein prior to removal of the tumor thrombus, the period of extracorporeal circulation, duration of warm ischemic time to the liver, and intraoperative blood loss were all reduced and a radical operation could be performed safely without scattering tumor cells during extirpation of the tumor.

Descriptors: \*Carcinoma, Hepatocellular--surgery--SU; \*Cardiopulmonary Bypass; \*Liver --surgery--SU; \*Liver Neoplasms--surgery--SU; Carcinoma, Hepatocellular--pathology--PA; Heart Atria--pathology--PA; Heart Atria --surgery--SU; Humans; Liver --pathology--PA; Liver Neoplasms--pathology --PA; Middle Aged; Thrombosis--pathology--PA; Thrombosis--surgery--SU

17/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12988979 PMID: 10946776  
**Implication of advanced donor age on the outcome of liver transplantation.**  
Oh C K; Sanfey H A; Pelletier S J; Sawyer R G; McCullough C S; Pruitt T L  
The Charles O. Strickler Transplant Center, University of Virginia,  
Department of Surgery, Charlottesville 22906, USA. co2m@virginia.edu  
Clinical transplantation (DENMARK) Aug 2000, 14 (4 Pt 2) p386-90,  
ISSN 0902-0063 Journal Code: 8710240

Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Implication of advanced donor age on the outcome of liver transplantation.**

Historically, age has been considered to be a relative contraindication for organ donors. The use of elderly donors for **liver** transplantation remains controversial due to the fear of inferior outcome. According to United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) data, the proportion of older donors has been increasing annually. This study describes the short- and long-term outcomes for transplantation of elderly donor livers. Three hundred and seventy-four primary **liver** transplantations, which had been performed at the University of Virginia Health System from 7 February 1988 to 31 December 1998, were included. Graft survival, incidence of primary non-function, and **hepatic** artery thrombosis (HAT) after transplantation according to the different age groups of **liver** donors were analyzed. Cases were analyzed by donor age (group I, n = 106: aged < 20 yr; group II, n = 217: aged between 20 and 49...).

... compared by age, gender, race, body weight, height, pre-transplantation cytomegalovirus (CMV) status of the recipients donors, cause of brain death of donors, total or **warm ischemic time**, ABO matching, and degree of human leucocyte antigen (HLA) mismatching. No significant difference in 5 yr graft survival was found between the groups by donor...

... to have antibodies to CMV, as well as to have died by cerebrovascular causes. Race, body weight, height of both recipients and donors, total or **warm ischemic time** of grafts, ABO matching, and degree of HLA mismatching were not significantly different between the groups. We conclude from this study that advanced donor age is not a contraindication to **liver** transplantation if careful assessment of donors is made on a case-by-case basis. There is a need to maintain an open mind with regard...

Descriptors: \*Live r Transplantation; \*Tissue Donors

17/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
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12725691 PMID: 10653374

**Effect of warm ischemia time and organ perfusion technique on liver microvascular preservation in a non-heart-beating rat model.**  
Richter S; Yamauchi J; Minor T; Vollmar B; Menger M D  
Institute for Clinical and Experimental Surgery, University of Saarland, Homburg/Saar, Germany.  
Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Jan 15 2000, 69 (1) p20-4, ISSN 0041-1337 Journal Code: 0132144  
Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Effect of warm ischemia time and organ perfusion technique on liver microvascular preservation in a non-heart-beating rat model.**  
... 60 min caused an almost 50% deficit of acinar and sinusoidal perfusion ( $P<0.05$ ) with a concomitant 2-3-fold increase of heterogeneity of **hepatic** microperfusion. Regardless of the **warm ischemic time** period, dually perfused livers exhibited significantly ( $P<0.05$ ) higher rates of both acinar and sinusoidal perfusion with increased homogeneity of microcirculation when compared with...

... CONCLUSION: These data underline the need and benefit of dual perfusion as well as the limitation of warm ischemic tolerance to 30 min for safe liver procurement of non-heart-beating donors.

Descriptors: \*Ischemia--physiopathology--PP; \* Liver Circulation; \*Perfusion--methods--MT

17/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
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12613583 PMID: 10503083

Liver transplantation in the United States from 1987-1998: updated results from the Pitt-UNOS Liver Transplant Registry.

Seaberg E C; Belle S H; Beringer K C; Schivins J L; Detre K M  
Department of Epidemiology, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA.  
Clinical transplants (UNITED STATES) 1998, p17-37, ISSN 0890-9016

Journal Code: 8812419

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Liver transplantation in the United States from 1987-1998: updated results from the Pitt-UNOS Liver Transplant Registry.

CENTERS: Between 1988-1997, the total number of liver transplantations performed in the US more than doubled from 1,713-4,158, and the number of centers performing liver transplantations increased from 59-107. In recent years, the yearly net gain in the number of operating centers has slowed, and the differences in LT...

...Factors independently associated with patient and retransplantation-free survival among children were year of transplantation, recipient age, being on life support while awaiting transplantation, primary liver disease, serum creatinine, total bilirubin, donor age, donor race, and warm ischemic time. Recipient race, a multi-organ transplant procedure, and serum albumin level were significantly associated with patient survival only. The use of a reduced-size or split liver for transplantation in children was independently associated with retransplantation-free survival, but not with patient survival. SURVIVAL AMONG ADULT RECIPIENTS: The estimated cumulative probability of...

... years. Factors independently associated with patient and retransplantation-free survival among adults were year of transplantation, recipient age, recipient race, recipient location awaiting transplantation, primary liver disease, serum creatinine and albumin levels, hepatitis B surface antigen status, donor age, donor anti-CMV status, warm ischemic time, sex match, pretransplant ventilator or inotrope use, and recipient anti-HCV status. Pre-transplant bilirubin level, a multi-organ transplant procedure, and the finding of...

Descriptors: \*Liver Transplantation--statistics and numerical data--SN; \*Registries; \*Tissue and Organ Procurement--statistics and numerical data --SN; Adolescent; Adult; Age Factors; Child; Child, Preschool; Continental Population Groups; Disease-Free Survival; Graft Survival; Humans; Infant; Liver Transplantation--mortality--MO; Liver Transplantation --physiology--PH; Middle Aged; Reoperation; Survival Rate; Tissue Donors --statistics and numerical data--SN; United States

17/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE (R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12331967 PMID: 9642688

[Treatment of hepatocellular carcinoma: application of vascular surgery]

Nakamura S; Suzuki S; Konno H  
Second Department of Surgery, Hamamatsu University School of Medicine,  
Japan.

Nippon Geka Gakkai zasshi (JAPAN) Apr 1998, 99 (4) p214-8, ISSN  
0301-4894 Journal Code: 0405405

Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial ; English  
Abstract

Languages: JAPANESE  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The present status of **hepatic** resection for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is reviewed with special reference to the vascular aspects. **Hepatic** resection combined with portal tumor thrombectomy has been attempted in Japan. This procedure may be effective in the prevention of rupture of esophageal varices and...

... procedure were 53% and 12%, respectively. This surgical strategy may thus yield survival benefits. In patients with a tumor near the confluence of the major **hepatic** vein and inferior vena cava, resection of segments 4b, 7, and 8 combined with **hepatic** vein reconstruction has been performed, which allows functional preservation of the residual **liver**. The historical development of **hepatic** vascular exclusion (HVE) is also reviewed. HVE can be performed safely using a centrifugal active pump, even in patients with cirrhosis. **Hepatic** resection combined with removal of tumor thrombus in the right atrium has been carried out using extracorporeal circulation. There are reports that at least two patients undergoing this operation survived more than 2 years after surgery. The **hepatic** warm ischemic time should be less than 60 min. Vascular surgery techniques are being increasingly applied in Japan for the treatment of HCC. Such surgery can be performed...

Descriptors: \*Carcinoma, Hepatocellular--surgery--SU; \*Liver Neoplasms --surgery--SU; \*Vascular Surgical Procedures--methods--MT; Carcinoma, Hepatocellular--pathology--PA; Hepatectomy; **Hepatic** Veins--surgery--SU; Humans; Liver Neoplasms--pathology--PA; Neoplasm Circulating Cells; Portal Vein--surgery--SU; Vena Cava, Inferior--surgery--SU

17/3,K/7 . (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE (R)

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11790552 PMID: 9039925

Hepatic allograft procurement from non-heart-beating donors: limits of warm ischemia in porcine liver transplantation.

Takada Y; Taniguchi H; Fukunaga K; Yuzawa K; Otsuka M; Todoroki T; Iijima T; Fukao K

Department of Surgery, Institute of Clinical Medicine, Tsukuba University, Ibaraki, Japan.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Feb 15 1997, 63 (3) p369-73, ISSN  
0041-1337 Journal Code: 0132144

Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Hepatic allograft procurement from non-heart-beating donors: limits of warm ischemia in porcine liver transplantation.**

To investigate the tolerance to warm ischemia of liver grafts from non-heart-beating donors, porcine orthotopic liver transplantation was performed using grafts obtained at various periods after cardiac arrest. Graft viability was investigated in relation to changes in hepatic adenine nucleotide metabolism. In donors, livers were divided into four groups according to warm ischemic time after cardiac arrest (group 1: 0 min, n=3; group 2: 30 min, n=3; group 3: 60 min, n=5; group 4: 90 min...).

...groups 1, 2, and 3 (298+/-29 IU/L, 1226+/-222 IU/L, and 1181+/-174 IU/L, respectively). The adenylyate energy charge of the liver graft recovered at 1 hr after reperfusion of the graft to 0.852+/-0.013, 0.845+/-0.003, and 0.842+/-0.003 in groups 1, 2, and 3, respectively. The recovery was significantly suppressed in group 4 (0.796+/-0.011). The hepatic adenosine triphosphate concentration also was significantly lower in group 4 compared with the other groups. The present study suggests that liver allografts can be used from non-heart-beating donors subjected to warm ischemia for less than 60 min. Postoperative survival is associated with prompt recovery of the adenylyate energy charge of the liver graft.

Descriptors: \*Heart Arrest; \*Ischemia--prevention and control--PC; \*Liver --blood supply--BS; \*Liver Transplantation; \*Tissue Donors; Adenine Nucleotides--metabolism--ME; Animals; Aspartate Aminotransferases --blood--BL; Energy Metabolism; Heat; L-Lactate Dehydrogenase--blood--BL; Liver --enzymology--EN; Liver --metabolism--ME; □Liver□Transplantation --mortality--MO; Liver Transplantation--pathology--PA; Survival Analysis ; Swine; Tissue and Organ Procurement; Transplantation, Homologous

17/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
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10927108 PMID: 7709458

**Successful extrarenal transplantation from non-heart-beating donors.**

D'Alessandro A M; Hoffmann R M; Knechtle S J; Eckhoff D E; Love R B; Kalayoglu M; Sollinger H W; Belzer F O

Department of Surgery, University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison 53792, USA.

Transplantation (UNITED STATES) Apr 15 1995, 59 (7) p977-82, ISSN 0041-1337 Journal Code: 0132144

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... 2 hr). A total of 39 organs were transplanted from these NHBDs. A rapid en bloc retrieval technique was used for extrarenal NHBDs. The mean warm ischemic time was 15.4 min; preservation times were similar for both NHBDs and heart-beating donors. After liver transplantation (n = 5), one episode of primary nonfunction that was technical in origin required retransplantation. Following simultaneous pancreas-kidney transplantation (n = 6), all patients were...

... free of graft pancreatitis; one patient required hemodialysis (16.7%). After isolated renal transplantation (n = 21), 3 patients (14.3%) required hemodialysis. Three of 4 liver recipients are alive after a mean

follow-up period of 12.7 months; all simultaneous pancreas-kidney and renal transplant recipients are alive after a mean follow-up period of 8.4 and 8.3 months, respectively. Three liver allografts, 5 pancreas and kidney allografts, and 19 renal allografts are functioning. The lung allograft was lost to rejection 81 days after transplantation; however, the...

; Humans; Kidney Transplantation--statistics and numerical data--SN; Liver Transplantation--physiology--PH; Liver Transplantation--statistics and numerical data--SN; Lung Transplantation--physiology--PH; Lung Transplantation--statistics and numerical data--SN; Pancreas Transplantation--physiology--PH; Pancreas Transplantation--statistics and ...

17/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09365044 PMID: 2010450

**Technique for procurement of heart, liver and kidneys from a single donor for transplantation.**

Morishita Y; Moriyama Y; Ikoma A; Iguro Y; Kamimura R; Harada T; Kumagae T; Arikawa K; Taira A

Second Department of Surgery, Kagoshima University School of Medicine, Japan.

Journal of cardiovascular surgery (ITALY) Jan-Feb 1991, 32 (1) p46-9  
ISSN 0021-9509 Journal Code: 0066127

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Technique for procurement of heart, liver and kidneys from a single donor for transplantation.**

The purpose of this report is to present a safe, simple technique for procurement of the heart, liver, and kidneys from a single donor with no warm ischemic time. Twenty mongrel dogs were divided into 5 groups of 3 recipients and 1 donor each. Liver and kidney mobilization was performed when the core temperature of the liver reached 27 degrees C, a result of ice slush in the abdominal cavity. As the core temperature of the liver reached 20-22 degrees C, the aorta and inferior vena cava were clamped just above the diaphragm. After excision of the liver and kidneys, another team harvested the heart as it continued to beat. The heart and liver were transplanted orthotopically after simple preservation for 12 and 6 hours, respectively. The kidney was transplanted heterotopically after simple 12-hour preservation. The maximum survival time was 7 hours for heart transplantation and 16 days for liver transplantation. Kidney homogenate ATP levels decreased to 19% of baseline after preservation and were restored to 68% one hour after reperfusion. Our method is simple and safe for harvesting the heart, liver, and kidneys for transplantation and may offer a definite possibility for clinical application.

Descriptors: \*Heart Transplantation; \*Kidney Transplantation; \*Liver Transplantation; \*Organ Preservation--methods--MT; \*Tissue and Organ Procurement--methods--MT

17/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)  
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09297926 PMID: 2132488

**The experimental study on the temporary portal vein arterialization in the canine liver transplantation: preliminary report.**

Kobayashi N; Konishi Y; Higashiyama H; Kumada K; Yamaoka Y; Tanaka K; Shimahara Y; Mori K; Okamoto R; Egawa H; et al

Second Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, Japan.

Nippon geka hokan. Archiv fur japanische Chirurgie (JAPAN) Sep 1 1990, 59 (5) p383-90, ISSN 0003-9152 Journal Code: 0421143

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**The experimental study on the temporary portal vein arterialization in the canine liver transplantation: preliminary report.**

To evaluate the feasibility of temporary portal vein arterialization (PVA) in orthotopic partial liver transplantation (PLT), we performed 5 canine PLTs with PVA assessing the changes in arterial ketone body ratio (AKBR) as an index of hepatic energy status, and measuring portal pressure and flow. After anastomosis of hepatic vein, the graft liver was revascularized with arterial blood shunted from the external iliac artery to the hepatic side of the portal vein. By using this technique, both anhepatic period of the recipient and ischemic time, especially warm ischemic time, of the allograft were markedly shortened (31.0 +/- 4.5 min: Mean +/- SEM). Four out of 5 recipients survived for at least 5 days (13...).

... was restored immediately after PVA and showed almost the same values as those at preclamping and after completion of anastomoses of both portal vein and hepatic artery. No significant difference in portal venous pressure was observed between during PVA and after vascular reconstruction. Portal blood flow during PVA was about one fourth of the total hepatic blood flow at preclamping. These results suggest that PVA can be used as an alternative procedure in PLT.

Descriptors: \*Live r Transplantation; \*Portal Vein--surgery--SU; Anastomosis, Surgical--methods--MT; Animals; Blood Pressure; Dogs; Iliac Artery--surgery--SU; Ketone Bodies--blood--BL; Liver Circulation; Liver Transplantation--methods--MT; Portal Vein--physiology--PH

17/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08375371 PMID: 3049977

**Simultaneous retrieval of the heart and liver from a single donor: an evaluation through preservation and transplantation.**

Morishita Y; Harada T; Moriyama Y; Ikoma A; Koyanagi H; Kamimura R; Kumagae T; Hashiguchi M; Arikawa K; Taira A

Second Department of Surgery, Kagoshima University School of Medicine, Japan.

Journal of heart transplantation (UNITED STATES) Jul-Aug 1988, 7 (4) p269-73, ISSN 0887-2570 Journal Code: 8604172

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Simultaneous retrieval of the heart and liver from a single donor: an evaluation through preservation and transplantation.**

The simple, safe, and feasible procurement technique for the heart and liver with no warm ischemic time is reported. Fifteen mongrel dogs were used to form two recipients and one donor combination in each experiment. A midline incision is extended from the...

... the aortic root by means of the brachiocephalic artery for monitoring systemic arterial pressure and later for coronary vascular washout with a cold cardioplegic solution. Liver mobilization is carried out first when the core temperature of the liver reaches 27 degrees C, obtained with ice slush in the abdominal cavity. As the core temperature of the liver reaches 20 degrees to 22 degrees C, the aorta and inferior vena cava are clamped just above the diaphragm. After excision of the liver a second team harvests the heart while it continues to beat. The heart and liver were transplanted orthotopically after simple preservation into a cold solution for 12 and 6 hours, respectively. The maximum survival time was 7 hours in heart transplantation and 16 days in liver transplantation. Our method is a simple, safe, feasible technique for acquiring the heart and liver or other visceral organs for transplantation and may have broad clinical application.

Descriptors: \*Heart Transplantation; \*Liver Transplantation; \*Organ Preservation--methods--MT; Adenosine Triphosphate--metabolism--ME; Animals; Dogs; Graft Survival--drug effects--DE; Hypertonic Solutions --administration and dosage--AD; Hypothermia, Induced--methods--MT; Liver --metabolism--ME; Myocardial Contraction; Myocardium--metabolism--ME

17/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0010069705 BIOSIS NO.: 199598537538

**Minimal preservation-reperfusion injury (PRI) in living related liver transplantation (LRLT): Accurate evaluation by glutathione S-transferase (GST)**

AUTHOR: Egawa H; Okajima H; Tanaka K; Inomata Y; Uemoto S; Satomura K; Kawashima M; Yamaoka Y

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Second Dep. Surgery, Kyoto Univ. Hosp., Kyoto, Japan\*\*Japan

JOURNAL: Hepatology 22 (4 PART 2): p413A 1995 1995

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 46th Annual Meeting and Postgraduate Course of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases Chicago, Illinois, USA November 3-7, 1995; 19951103

ISSN: 0270-9139

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: English

**Minimal preservation-reperfusion injury (PRI) in living related liver transplantation (LRLT): Accurate evaluation by glutathione S-transferase (GST)**

DESCRIPTORS:

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: ... WARM ISCHEMIC TIME ;

17/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0002389461 BIOSIS NO.: 197865050448

**STUDIES ON MICRO CIRCULATORY CHANGES INDUCED BY ISCHEMIA FOR APPLICATION TO  
LIVER TRANSPLANTATION IN DOGS**

AUTHOR: SHIMANO Y (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: FIRST DEP SURG, NARA MED UNIV, KASHIHARA CITY, NARA 634,  
JPN\*\*JAPAN

JOURNAL: Journal of Nara Medical Association 28 (1): p77-90 1977

ISSN: 0469-5550

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: JAPANESE

**STUDIES ON MICRO CIRCULATORY CHANGES INDUCED BY ISCHEMIA FOR APPLICATION TO  
LIVER TRANSPLANTATION IN DOGS**

**ABSTRACT:** The critical ischemic point of canine liver induced by excision of the abdominal aorta in dogs was clarified on the basis of histology, microangiogram and dye infusion. Histological examinations of the liver following 15 min of warm ischemia showed marked cloudy swelling of hepatocytes in the peripheral area and periportal sinusoidal stenosis. After 30 min of warm ischemia, less cloudy swelling of hepatocytes throughout the liver lobules, and relief of sinusoidal stenosis were observed as compared with those of 15 min warm ischemia. Disorganization of liver cell cord was seen in 60 min warm ischemia. It was concluded that 15 min warm ischemic time of the liver is the critical point for application of orthotopic liver homotransplantation in dogs.

17/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0001460652 BIOSIS NO.: 197458036503

**STUDIES ON ORTHOTOPIC CANINE LIVER HOMO TRANSPLANTATION ORTHOTOPIC HOMO  
TRANSPLANTATION OF CADAVER LIVER AND TEST FOR LIVER $\square$ VIABILITY PRIOR $\square$   
TO TRANSPLANTATION**

AUTHOR: OSHITA Y

JOURNAL: Journal of Nara Medical Association 24 (6): p609-620 1973

ISSN: 0469-5550

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: Unspecified

**STUDIES ON ORTHOTOPIC CANINE LIVER HOMO TRANSPLANTATION ORTHOTOPIC HOMO  
TRANSPLANTATION OF CADAVER LIVER AND TEST FOR LIVER $\square$ VIABILITY PRIOR $\square$   
TO TRANSPLANTATION**

DESCRIPTORS: SERUM GLUTAMIC OXAL ACETIC TRANS AMINASE SERUM GLUTAMIC  
PYRUVIC TRANS AMINASE WARM ISCHEMIC TIME ANOXIA

17/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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05159563 EMBASE No: 1992299796

**Modified hemoglobin solution as possible perfusate relevant to organ  
transplantation**

Agishi T.; Sonda K.; Nakajima I.; Fuchinoue S.; Honda H.; Suga H.; Liu H.  
; Teraoka S.; Ota K.

Dept of Surgery, Kidney Center, Tokyo Women's Medical College, 8-1

Kawada-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162 Japan  
Biomaterials, Artificial Cells, and Immobilization Biotechnology (BIOMATER. ARTIF. CELLS IMMOBILIZATION BIOTECHNOL. ) (United States) 1992, 20/2-4 (539-544)  
CODEN: BACBE ISSN: 1055-7172  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...carrying property without corpuscular components. Experimental use of the PHP solution has shown promising possibilities as a perfusate relevant to organ transplantations. 1)Elongation of **warm ischemic time** in canine kidneys : Dogs survived even with the unilateral kidneys which had been exposed up to 4.5 hour warm ischemia and, thereafter, perfused with...

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

\*kidney ischemia; \*kidney transplantation; \* liver transplantation; \*organ perfusion

17/3,K/16 (Item 2 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

03811957 EMBASE No: 1988261397  
**Conventional management of the brain-dead potential multi-organ donor**  
Turcotte J.G.  
Department of Surgery, University of Michigan Hospital, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 United States  
Transplantation Proceedings ( TRANSPLANT. PROC. ) (United States) 1988, 20/5 SUPPL. 7 (5-8)  
CODEN: TRPPA ISSN: 0041-1345  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...to loss of the donor organ, for example, as a result of blood loss or inadequate anesthesiology support. Other important aspects include minimization of the **warm ischemic time**, organ preservation during transportation, and protection of the organ during the revascularization procedure.

MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

heart graft; liver ; pancreas; review; human; fatality; priority journal ?

Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3	2	RD (unique items)
S4	3710	(POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S5	265	S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
S6	0	S1 AND S5
S7	22	S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)
S8	14	RD (unique items)
S9	14	S8 NOT PY>2000
S10	0	S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)
S11	357	(WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)
S12	74	S11 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S13	619	(UNSUITABLE) (S) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION)
S14	0	S12 AND S13
S15	0	S12 AND S1
S16	30	S12 NOT PY>2000

```

S17      16  RD (unique items)
?

S (LIVER (W) TISSUE) (S) (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM)
 1591449  LIVER
 2702977  TISSUE
 49835  POSTMORTEM
 171  POST-MORTEM
S18      127  (LIVER (W) TISSUE) (S) (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM)
?

S S1 AND S18
 1264  S1
 127  S18
S19      0  S1 AND S18
?

```

Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3	2	RD (unique items)
S4	3710	(POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S5	265	S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
S6	0	S1 AND S5
S7	22	S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)
S8	14	RD (unique items)
S9	14	S8 NOT PY>2000
S10	0	S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)
S11	357	(WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)
S12	74	S11 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S13	619	(UNSUITABLE) (S) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION)
S14	0	S12 AND S13
S15	0	S12 AND S1
S16	30	S12 NOT PY>2000
S17	16	RD (unique items)
S18	127	(LIVER (W) TISSUE) (S) (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM)
S19	0	S1 AND S18

```

S S18 NOT PY>200
 127  S18
 8169817  PY>200
S20      94  S18 NOT PY>200
?

```

```

S S18 NOT PY>2000
 127  S18
 6654925  PY>2000
S21      102  S18 NOT PY>2000
?

```

Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3	2	RD (unique items)
S4	3710	(POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S5	265	S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
S6	0	S1 AND S5

```

S7      22  S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)
S8      14  RD (unique items)
S9      14  S8 NOT PY>2000
S10     0   S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)
S11     357 (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)
S12     74  S11 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S13     619 (UNSUITABLE) (S) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION)
S14     0   S12 AND S13
S15     0   S12 AND S1
S16     30  S12 NOT PY>2000
S17     16  RD (unique items)
S18     127 (LIVER (W) TISSUE) (S) (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM)
S19     0   S1 AND S18
S20     94  S18 NOT PY>200
S21     102 S18 NOT PY>2000
?

```

RD

```

...examined 50 records (50)
...examined 50 records (100)
...completed examining records
    S22      59  RD (unique items)
?
```

Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3	2	RD (unique items)
S4	3710	(POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S5	265	S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
S6	0	S1 AND S5
S7	22	S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)
S8	14	RD (unique items)
S9	14	S8 NOT PY>2000
S10	0	S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)
S11	357	(WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)
S12	74	S11 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S13	619	(UNSUITABLE) (S) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION)
S14	0	S12 AND S13
S15	0	S12 AND S1
S16	30	S12 NOT PY>2000
S17	16	RD (unique items)
S18	127	(LIVER (W) TISSUE) (S) (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM)
S19	0	S1 AND S18
S20	94	S18 NOT PY>200
S21	102	S18 NOT PY>2000
S22	59	RD (unique items)

```

S S22 NOT S17
      59  S22
      16  S17
    S23      59  S22 NOT S17
?
```

Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)

S3 2 RD (unique items)  
S4 3710 (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)  
S5 265 S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)  
S6 0 S1 AND S5  
S7 22 S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)  
S8 14 RD (unique items)  
S9 14 S8 NOT PY>2000  
S10 0 S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)  
S11 357 (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)  
S12 74 S11 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC)  
S13 619 (UNSUITABLE) (S) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION)  
S14 0 S12 AND S13  
S15 0 S12 AND S1  
S16 30 S12 NOT PY>2000  
S17 16 RD (unique items)  
S18 127 (LIVER (W) TISSUE) (S) (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM)  
S19 0 S1 AND S18  
S20 94 S18 NOT PY>200  
S21 102 S18 NOT PY>2000  
S22 59 RD (unique items)  
S23 59 S22 NOT S17  
?

T S23/3, K/ALL

**23/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)**  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
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13340789 PMID: 10203491

**Evaluation of human seroreactivity to Bartonella species in Sweden.**

Holmberg M; McGill S; Ehrenborg C; Wesslen L; Hjelm E; Darelid J; Blad L;  
Engstrand L; Regnery R; Friman G

Section of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medical Sciences, Uppsala  
University Hospital, Uppsala, Sweden. martin.holmberg@infektion.uu.se

Journal of clinical microbiology (UNITED STATES) May 1999, 37 (5)  
p1381-4, ISSN 0095-1137 Journal Code: 7505564

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... fatal myocarditis. Postmortem serological analysis revealed a high titer against *B. elizabethae*. PCR and nucleotide sequencing of the myocardial tissue from this patient, and of liver tissue from one of the other three patients, showed sequences similar to *B. quintana*. The age, geographical origin, animal contacts, and serological response pattern to the...

**23/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)**  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

13279666 PMID: 9841710

**X-linked lymphoproliferative disease: pathology and diagnosis.**

Maia D M; Garwacki C P  
Department of Pathology, University of North Carolina School of Medicine,  
Chapel Hill 27599-7525, USA.

Pediatric and developmental pathology - the official journal of the Society for Pediatric Pathology and the Paediatric Pathology Society (UNITED STATES) Jan-Feb 1999, 2 (1) p72-7, ISSN 1093-5266  
Journal Code: 9809673

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... necrosis in the liver, spleen, and lymph nodes. Semiquantitative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) utilizing primers complementary to the EBV gene LMP2a performed on samples of **liver tissue** demonstrated approximately 0.6 copies of the EBV gene per cell. Immunohistochemistry demonstrated light chain restriction and PCR studies of the immunoglobulin V-D-J...

**23/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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13271928 PMID: 9932740

**Higher detection rate of hepatitis G and C virus RNA in liver tissue than in serum of deceased injection drug users.**

Seidl S; Koenig B; Reinhardt G; Hampl W; Mertens T; Michel D

Department of Legal Medicine, University of Ulm, Germany.

stephan.seidl@t-online.de

International journal of legal medicine (GERMANY) 1999, 112 (1)  
p35-8, ISSN 0937-9827 Journal Code: 9101456

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... infections in deceased injection drug users and for comparison of the detection rates of HGV and HCV RNA in liver tissue with detection rates in **postmortem** serum samples, RT-PCR was performed in 50 drug abuse-related fatalities. HGV RNA was detectable in **liver tissue** samples from 17/50 suddenly deceased drug abusers (34%). In 16 of these 17 positive cases, serum samples were also available but HGV RNA was detected in only 10. From 29/50 anti-HCV positive individuals, HCV RNA was detected in 23/50 **liver tissue** samples (46%), but HCV RNA was detectable in only 6/22 of the corresponding serum samples. In 12 anti-HCV positive cases (10 being also positive for HCV RNA in the liver), the examinations revealed a coinfection with HGV by detection of HGV RNA in the **liver tissue** samples. A significant association between the detection of HCV RNA in the liver and the occurrence of antibodies against the HCV NS4 protein, but not...

...50 persons who died suddenly by violent impact. The prevalence of active HCV and HGV infections in injection drug users detected by RT-PCR in **liver tissue** is in good accordance with data obtained from sera from living injection drug users. In contrast, the detection rate in **postmortem** serum samples was clearly lower. Possible reasons for this observation are discussed and the use of **liver tissue** for **postmortem** detection of hepatitis virus RNA is recommended.

**23/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
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12928877 PMID: 10879931

**Severe leukopenia and liver necrosis in young African grey parrots (*Psittacus erithacus erithacus*) infected with psittacine circovirus.**

Schoemaker N J; Dorresteijn G M; Latimer K S; Lumeij J T; Kik M J; van der Hage M H; Campagnoli R P

Department of Clinical Sciences of Companion Animals, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Utrecht University, The Netherlands.

Avian diseases (UNITED STATES) Apr-Jun 2000, 44 (2) p470-8, ISSN 0005-2086 Journal Code: 0370617

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... in situ hybridization. Electron microscopic examination of both the bursa of Fabricius and liver revealed virus particles resembling circovirus. DNA in situ hybridization of six **liver tissue** samples confirmed the presence of PBFD virus and excluded the presence of avian polyomavirus. Our findings suggest that a specific presentation of peracute PBFD viral...

**23/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

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12912300 PMID: 10860494

**High-resolution magic angle spinning (1)H NMR spectroscopy of intact liver and kidney: optimization of sample preparation procedures and biochemical stability of tissue during spectral acquisition.**

Waters N J; Garrod S; Farrant R D; Haselden J N; Connor S C; Connelly J; Lindon J C; Holmes E; Nicholson J K

Biological Chemistry, Imperial College, London, SW7 2AZ, United Kingdom.

Analytical biochemistry (UNITED STATES) Jun 15 2000, 282 (1) p16-23, ISSN 0003-2697 Journal Code: 0370535

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... microl cylindrical samples directly inserted into the MAS rotors. D(2)O saline perfusion of the in situ afferent vascular tree of the tissue immediately **postmortem** also improves line shape in MAS NMR spectra. Snap-freezing resulted in increased signal intensities from alpha-amino acids (e.g., valine) in tissue together...

**23/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12782740 PMID: 10713980

**Extrahepatic biliary atresia in a border collie.**

Schulze C; Rothuizen J; van Sluijs F J; Hazewinkel H A; van den Ingh T S  
Department of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Utrecht

University, The Netherlands.

Journal of small animal practice (ENGLAND) Jan 2000, 41 (1) p27-30,  
ISSN 0022-4510 Journal Code: 0165053

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... duodenum, causing biliary and hepatic toxocariasis. The cause of the primary extrahepatic cholestasis was atresia of the common bile duct at the hepatic end. The liver tissue showed microscopic lesions of chronic extrahepatic cholestasis as well as acute inflammation associated with the nematode invasion. There was no postmortem evidence of bone lesions. Extrahepatic biliary atresia is extremely rare in animals and has not been described before in dogs. In contrast, it represents the...

**23/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12478555 PMID: 9787158

**Erythropoietin mRNA expression in human fetal and neonatal tissue.**

Dame C; Fahnenschlach H; Freitag P; Hofmann D; Abdul-Nour T; Bartmann P; Fandrey J

Department of Neonatology, University of Bonn, The Institute of Physiology, Germany.

Blood (UNITED STATES) Nov 1 1998, 92 (9) p3218-25, ISSN 0006-4971

Journal Code: 7603509

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... expression in the kidneys increased significantly beyond 30 weeks of gestation ( $P < .05$ ). Although there was a slight decrease in EPO mRNA content per g liver tissue towards birth, the liver accounted for about 80% of the total body EPO mRNA. The contribution of the spleen and bone marrow were minor compared...

**23/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12317761 PMID: 9627580

**Retrospective biochemical screening of fatty acid oxidation disorders in postmortem livers of 418 cases of sudden death in the first year of life.**

Boles R G; Buck E A; Blitzer M G; Platt M S; Cowan T M; Martin S K; Yoon H; Madsen J A; Reyes-Mugica M; Rinaldo P

Department of Genetics and Pathology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, Connecticut 06520-8005, USA.

Journal of pediatrics (UNITED STATES) Jun 1998, 132 (6) p924-33,  
ISSN 0022-3476 Journal Code: 0375410

Publishing Model Print; Comment in J Pediatr. 1998 Jun;132(6) 913-4;  
Comment in PMID 9627576

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... as the cause of sudden and unexpected death, but their postmortem recognition remains difficult. We have devised a biochemical protocol in which informative findings in **liver tissue** are microvesicular steatosis, elevated concentrations of C8-C16 fatty acids, glucose depletion, and low carnitine concentration. STUDY DESIGN: We analyzed 27 cases representing five FAO...

**23/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)**  
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12200867 PMID: 9516222

**Liver failure and death after exposure to microcystins at a hemodialysis center in Brazil.**

Jochimsen E M; Carmichael W W; An J S; Cardo D M; Cookson S T; Holmes C E ; Antunes M B; de Melo Filho D A; Lyra T M; Barreto V S; Azevedo S M; Jarvis W R

Hospital Infections Program, National Center for Infectious Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA 30333, USA.

New England journal of medicine (UNITED STATES) Mar 26 1998, 338 (13) p873-8, ISSN 0028-4793 Journal Code: 0255562

Publishing Model Print; Erratum in N Engl J Med 1998 Jul 9;339(2) 139

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... patients at dialysis center A and the 47 patients at dialysis center B, reviewed the centers' water supplies, and collected water, patients' serum, and postmortem **liver tissue** for microcystin assays. RESULTS: One hundred one patients (all at dialysis center A) met the case definition, and 50 died. Affected patients who died were...

... dialysis center A was not. Microcystins produced by cyanobacteria were detected in water from the reservoir and from dialysis center A and in serum and **liver tissue** of case patients. CONCLUSIONS: Water used for hemodialysis can contain toxic materials, and its quality should therefore be carefully monitored.

**23/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)**  
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12099755 PMID: 9397569

**Effects of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in decomposing tissues on the development of *Parasarcophaga ruficornis* (Diptera: Sarcophagidae) and detection of the drug in postmortem blood, liver tissue, larvae and pupae.**

Sadler D W; Seneviratne C; Pounder D J

Journal of forensic sciences (UNITED STATES) Nov 1997, 42 (6) p1212-3, ISSN 0022-1198 Journal Code: 0375370

Publishing Model Print; Comment on J Forensic Sci. 1997 Mar;42(2) 276-80; Comment on PMID 9068186

Document type: Comment; Letter

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Effects of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in decomposing tissues on the development of *Parasarcophaga ruficornis* (Diptera: Sarcophagidae) and detection of the drug in postmortem blood, liver tissue, larvae and pupae.**

**23/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

12011818 PMID: 9297977

**Accuracy of noninvasive in vivo measurements of photosensitizer uptake based on a diffusion model of reflectance spectroscopy.**

Weersink R A; Hayward J E; Diamond K R; Patterson M S

Hamilton Regional Cancer Centre, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Photochemistry and photobiology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1997, 66 (3)

p326-35, ISSN 0031-8655 Journal Code: 0376425

Contract/Grant No.: P01-CA43892; CA; NCI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... layered structure of the skin and nonuniform AlPcS4 distribution. A comparison of the noninvasive concentration estimates to the postmortem assay results finds good agreement for **liver tissue** even though application of the diffusion model is not strictly justified.

**23/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11893038 PMID: 9170029

**Delineation of liver necrosis using double contrast-enhanced MRI.**

Dupas B; Bach-Gansmo T; Nomballais M F; Meflah K

Department of Radiology, Hotel Dieu et HME, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Nantes, France.

Journal of magnetic resonance imaging - JMRI (UNITED STATES) May-Jun 1997, 7 (3) p472-7, ISSN 1053-1807 Journal Code: 9105850

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... had more than a 50% increase in SI after double contrast. The region that was enhanced corresponded largely with the region of necrosis as observed **postmortem**. The lesion size, when identified, was largely underestimated using either of the agents alone, albeit using the common pulse sequences. The double contrast effect of...

**23/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11812956 PMID: 9068186

**Effects of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in decomposing tissues on the development of *Parasarcophaga ruficornis* (Diptera:Sarcophagidae) and detection of the drug in postmortem blood, liver tissue , larvae, and puparia.**

Goff M L; Miller M L; Paulson J D; Lord W D; Richards E; Omori A I  
Journal of forensic sciences (UNITED STATES) Mar 1997, 42 (2)  
p276-80, ISSN 0022-1198 Journal Code: 0375370

Publishing Model Print; Comment in J Forensic Sci. 1997 Nov;42(6) 1212-3;  
Comment in PMID 9397569

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

**Effects of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in decomposing tissues on the development of *Parasarcophaga ruficornis* (Diptera:Sarcophagidae) and detection of the drug in postmortem blood, liver tissue , larvae, and puparia.**

23/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11668528 PMID: 8985536 Record Identifier: 122659; 00265703

**Pneumocystis carinii and cytomegalovirus infections in severely ill, HIV-infected African infants.**

Jeena P M; Coovadia H M; Chrystal V  
Department of Paediatrics and Child Health, Faculty of Medicine,  
University of Natal, South Africa.

Annals of tropical paediatrics (ENGLAND) Dec 1996, 16 (4) p361-8,  
ISSN 0272-4936 Journal Code: 8210625

Publishing Model Print TJ: ANNALS OF TROPICAL PAEDIATRICS.

Document type: Clinical Trial; Controlled Clinical Trial; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Other Citation Owner: PIP; POP

Abstract Source: PIP

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Biopsies were performed on postmortem lung and liver tissue soon after death from 36 HIV-infected infants and 36 HIV-uninfected matched controls who had been admitted with severe pneumonia to an intensive care

...

... obtained from AIDS patients had P. carinii and CMV more frequently than that from symptomatic HIV patients. CMV was also detected in 5 of 18 liver tissue samples from AIDS infants, none of 16 samples from cases with symptomatic HIV, and 2 of 34 matched controls. Antemortem investigations identified 4 cases of CMV infection among 19 AIDS patients and no case among 36 matched controls. Tuberculosis was detected in postmortem lung tissue from only one patient with symptomatic HIV infection.

23/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10687524 PMID: 7521056

[Hepatic viscerotomy (its contribution to the study of regional

**nosology)]**

Viscerotomia hepatica (sua contribuicao ao estudo da nosologia regional.  
Andrade Z A; Barbosa Junior A A  
Centro de Pesquisas Goncalo Moniz/FIOCRUZ, Salvador, BA, Brasil.  
Revista da Sociedade Brasileira de Medicina Tropical (BRAZIL) Apr-Jun  
1994, 27 (2) p69-73, ISSN 0037-8682 Journal Code: 7507456  
Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract  
Languages: PORTUGUESE  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... individuals who died after presenting acute febrile illness from 1981 up till 1991. Instead of being only screened for the presence of yellow fever, the liver tissue was thoroughly evaluated by histopathology. More than a third of the cases exhibited marked and diffuse steatosis occurring in malnourished infants and young children. Hepatic...

**23/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10411815 PMID: 8286638

**Persistent infection with Ehrlichia chaffeensis.**

Dumler J S; Sutker W L; Walker D H  
Department of Pathology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston.  
Clinical infectious diseases - an official publication of the Infectious Diseases Society of America (UNITED STATES) Nov 1993, 17 (5) p903-5,  
ISSN 1058-4838 Journal Code: 9203213  
Contract/Grant No.: AI31431; AI; NIAID  
Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... He died 68 days after his initial hospitalization. Retrospective immunohistologic examination of both acute-phase bone marrow specimens (obtained day 12 of illness) and postmortem liver tissue specimens (obtained day 68 after onset of disease) revealed E. chaffeensis morulae in mononuclear cells, presumably macrophages and monocytes. Findings of this case provide the...

**23/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10120365 PMID: 8456527

**Effect of perfusion and blood content on ultrasonic backscattering of liver tissue.**

Kimitsuki H; Parsons R E; Sigel B; Feleppa E J; Golub R M; Justin J; Machi J; Rorke M; Sokil-Melgar J; Kodama I; et al  
Department of Surgery, Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 19129.

Ultrasound in medicine & biology (ENGLAND) 1993, 19 (1) p39-43,  
ISSN 0301-5629 Journal Code: 0410553  
Contract/Grant No.: R01 HL4184; HL; NHLBI  
Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... of pig liver tissue under four conditions: 1) normal perfusion in situ, 2) ischemia in situ in the living pig, 3) ischemia in situ immediately **postmortem**, and 4) immediately after excision of the liver. Discriminant function analysis was used to evaluate differences in the two basic parameters from the normalized power...

... showed the lowest intercept and highest slope values ( $p < 0.01$ ). These experiments indicate that differences in perfusion produce significant differences in ultrasonic scattering by **liver tissue** (ischemia caused a 3 dB drop in intercept amplitude). Normal or ischemic *in vivo* and *in vitro* **liver tissue** is associated with different patterns of ultrasonic scattering, and scattering data under these various circumstances are not equivalent.

23/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

10014827 PMID: 1464510

**Reflux of ethanol during experimental liver ethanol injections.**

Vehmas T  
Department of Radiology, Helsinki University, Finland.  
Investigative radiology (UNITED STATES) Nov 1992, 27 (11) p918-21,  
ISSN 0020-9996 Journal Code: 0045377  
Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... was larger ( $P < .01$ ) and when the injection was more superficial ( $P < .0005$ ) (ie, the needle traversed a shorter distance [1-5 cm] inside the **liver tissue**). Speeding up the injection (0.13-1.5 g/second) produced suggestive ( $P < .10$ ) increase of the proportional reflux. The proportional reflux was not affected...

23/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09788719 PMID: 1594328

**Diagnosis of medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency in lymphocytes and liver by a gas chromatographic method: the effect of oral riboflavin supplementation.**

Duran M; Cleutjens C B; Ketting D; Dorland L; de Klerk J B; van Sprang F J; Berger R  
University Children's Hospital, Het Wilhelmina Kinderziekenhuis, Utrecht, The Netherlands.

Pediatric research (UNITED STATES) Jan 1992, 31 (1) p39-42, ISSN 0031-3998 Journal Code: 0100714  
Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... mg protein/min, thus enabling a clear distinction from controls. Neither heterozygotes nor a control responded to riboflavin. The method was also applicable to postmortem liver tissue . One patient, who had died suddenly and unexpectedly at the age of 19 mo, was correctly diagnosed as MCAD-deficient, whereas five additional children who...

23/3,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09213081 PMID: 2271514

A case of methimazole-induced acute hepatic failure in a patient with chronic hepatitis B carrier.

Kang H; Choi J D; Jung I G; Kim D W; Kim T B; Shin H K; Kim B T; Park C K ; Yoo J Y

Department of Internal Medicine, College of Medicine, Hallym University, Seoul, Korea.

Korean journal of internal medicine (KOREA) Jan 1990, 5 (1) p69-73, ISSN 0494-4712 Journal Code: 8712418

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... B e antigen (HBeAg) and hepatitis B virus deoxyribonucleic acid (HBV-DNA) and negative stain for HBsAg and hepatitis B core antigen (HBcAg) in the liver tissue .

23/3,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09125708 PMID: 2211473

Liquid chromatography-electrochemical detection of furazolidone and metabolite in extracts of incurred tissues.

Parks O W; Kubena L F

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Eastern Regional Research Center, Philadelphia, PA 19118.

Journal - Association of Official Analytical Chemists (UNITED STATES) Jul-Aug 1990, 73 (4) p526-8, ISSN 0004-5756 Journal Code: 7505559

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... removed from the medicated feed 48 h prior to sacrifice. In view of the rapid in vivo and postmortem metabolism of the parent drug in liver tissue , the metabolite can serve as an alternative means of detecting furazolidone residues in chicken tissues.

23/3,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

09102130 PMID: 2396198

Moderate smoke inhalation produces decreased oxygen delivery, increased oxygen demands, and systemic but not lung parenchymal lipid peroxidation.

Demling R H; LaLonde C

Longwood Area Trauma Center, Boston, MA 02115.

Surgery (UNITED STATES) Sep 1990, 108 (3) p544-52, ISSN 0039-6060

Journal Code: 0417347

Contract/Grant No.: GM 31662; GM; NIGMS

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... 4 mm Hg to 60 +/- 5 mm Hg. Systemic LP was evident when both plasma malondialdehyde and conjugated dienes increased significantly. Liver tissue malondialdehyde at postmortem examination was double the normal level. However, lung parenchymal malondialdehyde was not increased. (ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

23/3,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08892230 PMID: 2576087

Deficient oxidation of trihydroxycoprostanic acid in liver homogenates from patients with peroxisomal diseases.

Casteels M; Van Roermund C W; Schepers L; Govaert L; Eyssen H J; Mannaerts G P; Wanders R J

Afdeling Farmakologie, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium.

Journal of inherited metabolic disease (NETHERLANDS) 1989, 12 (4) p415-22, ISSN 0141-8955 Journal Code: 7910918

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... of palmitate, trihydroxycoprostanic acid and their CoA esters were measured in homogenates prepared from fresh liver tissue of patients undergoing hepatic surgery and from frozen postmortem liver specimens of controls, patients with Zellweger syndrome and a patient with pseudo-Zellweger syndrome, a deficiency of peroxisomal 3-oxoacyl-CoA thiolase. In contrast...

23/3,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08296889 PMID: 3388179

Tissue inflammation without bacteria produces increased oxygen consumption and distant organ lipid peroxidation.

Lalonde C; Demling R H; Goad M E

Longwood Area Trauma Center, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115.

Surgery (UNITED STATES) Jul 1988, 104 (1) p49-56, ISSN 0039-6060

Journal Code: 0417347

Contract/Grant No.: GM 31662; GM; NIGMS; HL 30068; HL; NHLBI

Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... monocyte count from 0% to 15% of total. The VO<sub>2</sub> and cardiac index remained increased after gauze removal. No bacteria were found in the wound. **Postmortem** analysis revealed a marked monocyte-macrophage infiltration in both lung and liver. Lung water, represented as water content over dry weight, was normal. Lung and...

23/3,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

08013233 PMID: 2821806

**Disseminated adenovirus infection in an immunocompromised host. Pitfalls in diagnosis.**

Landry M L; Fong C K; Neddermann K; Solomon L; Hsiung G D  
Virology Reference Laboratory/Veterans Administration Medical Center,  
West Haven, Connecticut 06516.  
American journal of medicine (UNITED STATES) Sep 1987, 83 (3) p555-9  
, ISSN 0002-9343 Journal Code: 0267200

Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...intranuclear inclusions on postmortem light microscopic examination of liver, lung, and small bowel tissue was considered diagnostic of cytomegalovirus infection. However, electron microscopic examination of **liver tissue** demonstrated adenovirus infection. This was confirmed by isolation of an adenovirus type 2 with unusual laboratory features from liver, lung, colon contents, serum, esophageal swab, and oral ulcerations. Results of a complement fixation test for antibodies to adenovirus performed on **postmortem** serum samples were negative, and a titer of 1:4 was noted for antibody against cytomegalovirus. This case illustrates the diagnostic pitfalls that may be...

23/3,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R) File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06858188 PMID: 6680731

**Detection and analysis of aminoparathion in human postmortem specimens.**  
Chan L T; Crowley R J; Geyer R  
Journal of forensic sciences (UNITED STATES) Jan 1983, 28 (1) p122-7  
, ISSN 0022-1198 Journal Code: 0375370  
Publishing Model Print  
Document type: Journal Article  
Languages: ENGLISH  
Main Citation Owner: NLM  
Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Postmortem samples from two fatalities involving parathion ingestion were examined. Parathion could not be detected in the **liver tissue** but a

significant quantity of a related compound was detected. This was shown to be aminoparathion, a biotransformation product of parathion. The substances were extracted...

23/3,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06833404 PMID: 6322395

**Ultrastructure of the liver in the cerebrohepatorenal syndrome of Zellweger.**

Mooi W J; Dingemans K P; van den Bergh Weerman M A; Jobsis A C; Heymans H S; Barth P G

Ultrastructural pathology (UNITED STATES) Sep-Oct 1983, 5 (2-3)  
p135-44, ISSN 0191-3123 Journal Code: 8002867

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Case Reports; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... may be of additional value in the ultrastructural diagnosis of Zellweger's syndrome, especially when only poorly preserved liver tissue (e.g., paraffin-embedded or **postmortem** material) is available, and the absence of peroxisomes is difficult to assess. In these instances, the angulate lysosomes can still be identified with ease.

23/3,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 155)  
DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)  
(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06669291 PMID: 6873252

**Effect of ATP level and its metabolic turnover in liver on the proteosynthesis postmortem.**

Rauch P; Kas J

Experimental and molecular pathology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1983, 39 (1)  
p37-42, ISSN 0014-4800 Journal Code: 0370711

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The level of ATP in liver tissue kept at 37 degrees C decreases rapidly. Its concentration decreases to 20% of the original one 2 hr **postmortem** and disappears completely in the following 2 hr. The decrease of ATP concentration is independent of both the degree of mechanical disintegration of the tissue...

... in metabolic turnover. Higher consumption of ATP, under conditions of its higher biosynthesis, is the reason for the identical decrease of ATP concentration in liver **postmortem**, independently of the intensity of its biosynthesis. The gradual fall of ATP level **postmortem** causes a corresponding decrease of proteosynthesis. At that moment when ATP disappears, proteosynthesis is stopped as well. However, the synthesis of proteins can continue even...

23/3,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06547078 PMID: 7161816

**Stability of rat lung and liver microsomal cytochrome P-450 enzyme activities to storage: purified microsomal fraction, postmitochondrial fraction, and whole tissue.**

Danner-Rabovsky J; Groseclose R D

Journal of toxicology and environmental health (UNITED STATES) Oct-Nov 1982, 10 (4-5) p601-11, ISSN 0098-4108 Journal Code: 7513622

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... associated with microsomal cytochrome P-450 was investigated to determine the best way to handle large numbers of samples and postmortem or biopsy lung and **liver tissue**. Long-term storage in cold buffer resulted in diminished activities in purified microsomes and whole tissue. Benzo[a]pyrene hydroxylase and 7-ethoxycoumarin deethylase, however...

23/3,K/30 (Item 30 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06314724 PMID: 7076416

**Vitamin A in human eyes: amount, distribution, and composition.**

Bridges C D; Alvarez R A; Fong S L

Investigative ophthalmology & visual science (UNITED STATES) Jun 1982, 22 (6) p706-14, ISSN 0146-0404 Journal Code: 7703701

Contract/Grant No.: EY 02489; EY; NEI; EY 02520; EY; NEI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... of techniques, including high-pressure liquid chromatography. The vitamin A concentration in the pigment epithelium-choroid (RPE-Ch) was the highest observed for human non- **liver tissue** and amounted to 7.9 +/- 4.3 nmol/eye (n = 28), or 10.4 +/- 7.1 microgram/gm (n = 27). There was no evidence for...

23/3,K/31 (Item 31 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06186216 PMID: 7301736

**Effect of oxytetracycline as a turkey feed additive.**

Swezey J L; Baldwin B B; Bromel M C

Poultry science (UNITED STATES) Apr 1981, 60 (4) p738-43, ISSN 0032-5791 Journal Code: 0401150

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... resistance against eight antibiotics, a direct correlation was observed between the level of supplement and the level of antibiotic resistance in the bacterial isolates. In **postmortem** studies on the livers from birds consuming both levels of OTC, an increase in the occurrence of lesions was observed. The livers from control birds...

**23/3,K/32 (Item 32 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05889511 PMID: 7428107

Cytosolic levels and distribution of cadmium, copper and zinc in pretumorous livers from diethylnitrosamine-exposed mice and in non-cancerous kidneys cancer patients.

Brown D A; Chatel K W; Chan A Y; Knight B

Chemico-biological interactions (NETHERLANDS) Oct 1980, 32 (1-2)  
p13-27, ISSN 0009-2797 Journal Code: 0227276

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...Cd, there were smaller increases of Cu and Zn, and more Cd accumulated in the high molecular weight protein pool. In non-cancerous kidney of **postmortem** cancer patients, most Cd appeared in the high molecular weight protein pool, whereas in controls, most appeared on metallothionein.

**23/3,K/33 (Item 33 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05745315 PMID: 541636

Detection of drugs using XAD-2 resin. II:Analysis of liver in medical examiner's cases.

Stajic M; Caplan Y H; Backer R C

Journal of forensic sciences (UNITED STATES) Oct 1979, 24 (4)  
p732-44, ISSN 0022-1198 Journal Code: 0375370

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... binding to the tissue pellets during the process of centrifuging the liver homogenates. This method is recommended as a comprehensive screening procedure for drugs in **liver tissue**. For quantitative purposes, however, it is necessary to determine a correction factor for all the losses occurring at the various steps of the procedure. This...

**23/3,K/34 (Item 34 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05084906 PMID: 72016

**Alcoholic hyalin antigen (AHAg) and antibody (AHAb) in alcoholic hepatitis.**

Kanagasundaram N; Kakumu S; Chen T; Leevy C M  
Gastroenterology (UNITED STATES) Dec 1977, 73 (6) p1368-73, ISSN  
0016-5085 Journal Code: 0374630

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... CF titers of 8 to 640 and IA titers of 16 to 4096. Four patients in this group exhibited concomitant AHAb and AHAg. Investigations of liver tissue elute reveal that patients with advanced alcoholic hepatitis or active alcoholic cirrhosis have AHAg-reactive immune complexes containing IgG and IgA immunoglobulins.

**23/3,K/35 (Item 35 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04793126 PMID: 785601

**Histologic structures preserved for 21,300 years.**

Zimmerman M R; Tedford R H  
Science (UNITED STATES) Oct 8 1976, 194 (4261) p183-4, ISSN  
0036-8075 Journal Code: 0404511

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Historical Article; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

... Some muscle and liver tissue retained identifiable histologic structures. Most tissues were completely disintegrated and partly replaced by masses of bacteria, an indication of considerable **postmortem** decay before the remains were entombed beneath the permafrost zone.

**23/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012653968 BIOSIS NO.: 200000372281

**High-resolution magic angle spinning  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectroscopy of intact liver and kidney: Optimization of sample preparation procedures and biochemical stability of tissue during spectral acquisition**

AUTHOR: Waters N J; Garrod S; Farrant R D; Haselden J N; Connor S C;  
Connelly J; Lindon J C; Holmes E; Nicholson J K (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Biological Chemistry, Division of Biomedical Sciences,  
Imperial College, Sir Alexander Fleming Building, London, SW7 2AZ, UK\*\*UK  
JOURNAL: Analytical Biochemistry 282 (1): p16-23 June 15, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0003-2697

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: to 65 mul cylindrical samples directly inserted into the MAS rotors. D<sub>2</sub>O saline perfusion of the in situ afferent vascular tree of the

tissue immediately **postmortem** also improves line shape in MAS NMR spectra. Snap-freezing resulted in increased signal intensities from alpha-amino acids (e.g., valine) in tissue together...

23/3,K/37 (Item 2 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0012116358 BIOSIS NO.: 199900376018

**Exposure of marine mammals to genotoxic environmental contaminants:  
Application of the 32P-postlabeling assay for measuring DNA-xenobiotic  
adducts**

AUTHOR: Reichert William L (Reprint); French Barbara L; Stein John E  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Environmental Conservation Division, Northwest Fisheries  
Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, 2725 Montlake Blvd.  
E., Seattle, WA, 98112-2097, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Environmental Monitoring and Assessment 56 (3): p225-239 June,  
1999 1999

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0167-6369

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: was recovered from tissue incubated for up to 6 d; whereas DNA recovery at 10 d was minimal. Chromatograms of 32P-labeled DNA digests of **liver tissue** held at 4 and 30 degreeC and salmon sperm DNA held at 30 degreeC for 2 d had comparable profiles, suggesting that alteration of DNA bases had occurred during incubation of porpoise **liver tissue**. Moreover, the chromatograms of DNA extracted from liver tissues of harbor porpoises caught incidentally in a northwest Atlantic fishery, packed in ice and sampled several...

...changes in the 32P-postlabeling chromatography conditions can decrease the interference. Moreover, in a study with tissues taken from California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) immediately **postmortem** and stored at -80 degreeC until processing, DNA structures associated with tissue breakdown were not observed. The DNA from sea lions, however, had putative age-dependent...

...distinctive profile, and must be considered when evaluating exposure of marine mammals to polycyclic aromatic compounds. Overall, the findings showed that with attention to the **postmortem** thermal history of the tissue samples hepatic DNA adducts, as measured by 32P-postlabeling, have the potential to serve as a biological indicator of exposure...

23/3,K/38 (Item 3 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0010986396 BIOSIS NO.: 199799620456

**Liver biopsy techniques for adult horses and neonatal foals to assess copper status**

AUTHOR: Pearce S G (Reprint); Firth E C (Reprint); Grace N D; Fennessy P F  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Vet. Clin. Sci., Massey Univ., Palmerston North, New Zealand\*\*New Zealand

JOURNAL: Australian Veterinary Journal 75 (3): p194-198 1997 1997  
ISSN: 0005-0423

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: the foals there were no serious postoperative adverse effects, nor was there any evidence of problems caused by the procedure when the abdomen was examined **postmortem** at 5 months of age. In livers collected to investigate the variability of copper concentration, copper appeared to be relatively evenly distributed through the liver...

...Standing, percutaneous, ultrasound-guided, transthoracic liver biopsy in mares, and transabdominal, laparoscopically-guided, liver biopsy under general anaesthesia in foals are convenient procedures for obtaining **liver tissue** for assessing copper status in horses. The use of ultrasound to identify **liver tissue** is recommended, especially in older mares.

23/3,K/39 (Item 4 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0010793783 BIOSIS NO.: 199799427843  
**Histologic alterations in the liver of Black Bengal goats infected with Fasciola gigantica**  
AUTHOR: Howlader M M R (Reprint); Huq M M  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Bangladesh Livestock Res. Inst., Savar, Dhaka 1341,  
Bangladesh\*\*Bangladesh  
JOURNAL: Asian-Australasian Journal of Animal Sciences 10 (1): p114-117  
1997  
ISSN: 1011-2367  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: flukes surrounded by fibrous capsule in the liver. All the animals were suffering from chronic *Fasciola gigantica* infections. The blood vessels in most of the **liver tissue** were thickened due to proliferation of fibrous tissue around them. Focal infiltration of lymphocytes in the lobules, patches of focal accumulation of neutrophils and eosinophils were found in all the **liver tissue**. Proliferations of new bile ductules in the hepatic trinity around the bile ducts that were clogged by the flukes were also observed in most tissue...

23/3,K/40 (Item 5 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0009528021 BIOSIS NO.: 199497549306  
**The effect of the tetrathyridia of *Mesocestoides corti* on the livers and peripheral blood of three different strains of mice**  
AUTHOR: Riley S L; Chernin J (Reprint)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Sch. Biol. Sci., Univ. Portsmouth, King Henry Bldg.,  
Portsmouth PO1 2DY, UK\*\*UK  
JOURNAL: Parasitology 109 (3): p291-297 1994 1994  
ISSN: 0031-1820  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: 0, 7, 14, 21, 28 and 42 days post-infection. At postmortem the numbers of parasites both loose in the peritoneal cavity and in the liver tissue were counted, the livers weighed fresh and sections of liver stained to examine the inflammatory response, encapsulation of the tetrathyridia and for eosinophils, neutrophils, mast...

23/3,K/41 (Item 6 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0008239479 BIOSIS NO.: 199293082370

**THE CLASSIFICATION STUDY ON SEVERE VIRUS HEPATITIS AND ANALYSIS OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH IN 157 PATIENTS**

AUTHOR: IE Y (Reprint); HU G; LU M; WENG S; OUYANG K  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP INFECTIOUS DISEASES, FIRST AFFILIATED HOSP, HUNAN MED UNIV, CHINA\*\*CHINA

JOURNAL: Hunan Yike Daxue Xuebao 16 (4): p373-376 1991

ISSN: 1000-5625

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: CHINESE

...ABSTRACT: 18 autopsies were performed and 48 additional necropsy specimens of liver tissue studied. 66.7% (12/18) of the clinical diagnosis was consistent to the postmortem diagnosis made by autopsy, while the rate of coincidence of 48 clinically diagnosed severe hepatitis with their necropsy findings was 84.4% (41/48). A...

23/3,K/42 (Item 7 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0008223459 BIOSIS NO.: 199293066350

**DIAGNOSIS OF MEDIUM-CHAIN ACYL-CO ENZYME A DEHYDROGENASE DEFICIENCY IN LYMPHOCYTES AND LIVER BY A GAS CHROMATOGRAPHIC METHOD THE EFFECT OF ORAL RIBOFLAVIN SUPPLEMENTATION**

AUTHOR: DURAN M (Reprint); CLEUTJENS C B J M; KETTING D; DORLAND L; DE KLERK J B C; VAN SPRANG F J; BERGER R

AUTHOR ADDRESS: UNIV CHILDREN'S HOSP, "HET WILHELMINA KINDERZIEKENHUIS" PO BOX 18009, NL-3501 CA UTRECHT, NETHERLANDS\*\*NETHERLANDS

JOURNAL: Pediatric Research 31 (1): p39-42 1992

ISSN: 0031-3998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: mg protein/min, thus enabling a clear distinction from controls. Neither heterozygotes nor a control responded to riboflavin. The method was also applicable to postmortem liver tissue . One patient, who had died suddenly and unexpectedly at the age of 19 mo, was correctly diagnosed diagnosed as MCAD-deficient, whereas five additional children...

23/3,K/43 (Item 8 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0004274274 BIOSIS NO.: 198478009681

**ULTRASTRUCTURE OF THE LIVER IN THE CEREBRO HEPATO RENAL SYNDROME OF ZELLWEGER**

AUTHOR: MOOI W J (Reprint); DINGEMANS K P; VAN DEN BERGH WEERMAN M A; JOBSIS A C; HEYMANS H S A; BARTH P G

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP PATHOL, UNIV AMSTERDAM, WILHELMINA GASTHUIS, EERSTE HELMERSSTRAAT 104, 1054 EG AMSTERDAM, NETH\*\*NETHERLANDS

JOURNAL: Ultrastructural Pathology 5 (2-3): p135-144 1983

ISSN: 0191-3123

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: may be of additional value in the ultrastructural diagnosis of Zellweger's syndrome, especially when only poorly preserved liver tissue (e.g., paraffin-embedded or **postmortem** material) is available, and the absence of peroxisomes is difficult to assess. In these instances, the angulate lysosomes can still be identified with ease.

**23/3,K/44 (Item 9 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

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0003962190 BIOSIS NO.: 198376053625

**STABILITY OF RAT LUNG AND LIVER MICROSOMAL CYTOCHROME P-450 ENZYME ACTIVITIES TO STORAGE PURIFIED MICROSOMAL FRACTION POST MITOCHONDRIAL FRACTION AND WHOLE TISSUE**

AUTHOR: DANNER-RABOVSKY J (Reprint); GROSECLOSE R D.

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DIV OF RESPIRATORY DISEASE STUDIES, NATL INST FOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH, 944 CHESTNUT RIDGE ROAD, MORGANTOWN, W VA 26505, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health 10 (4-5): p601-612 1982

ISSN: 0098-4108

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: associated with microsomal cytochrome P-450 was investigated to determine the best way to handle large numbers of samples and postmortem or biopsy lung and **liver tissue**. Long-term storage in cold buffer resulted in diminished activities in purified microsomes and whole tissue. Benzo[a]pyrene hydroxylase and 7-ethoxycoumarin deethylase were  
...

**23/3,K/45 (Item 10 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0003552104 BIOSIS NO.: 198273056031

**MORPHOLOGY AND DIAGNOSIS OF ZELLWEGERS SYNDROME A CONTRIBUTION TO COMBINED CYTOCHEMICAL FINE STRUCTURAL IDENTIFICATION OF PEROXISOMES IN AUTOPSY MATERIAL AND FROZEN LIVER TISSUE WITH CASE REPORT**

AUTHOR: MUELLER-HOECKER J (Reprint); BISE K; ENDRES W; HUEBNER G

AUTHOR ADDRESS: PATHOL INST, UNIV MUENCHEN, THALKIRCHNER STR 36, D-8000 MUENCHEN 2, W GER\*\*WEST GERMANY

JOURNAL: Virchows Archiv A Pathological Anatomy and Histology 393 (1): p

103-114 1981  
ISSN: 0340-1227  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: GERMAN

...ABSTRACT: duration and degree of liver damage. It is best demonstrated by enzyme histochemical electron microscopy. With this method peroxisomes can be visualized even 30 h **postmortem**. In deep frozen normal **liver tissue** the activity of catalase remains very stable and enables the identification of peroxisomes even after a 12 mo. period of storage. In the cerebrohepatorenal syndrome of Zellweger, frozen **liver tissue** should be stored for biochemical and diagnostic enzyme histochemical studies.

23/3,K/46 (Item 11 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0003287560 BIOSIS NO.: 198172021511  
**MINERAL COMPOSITION OF TROPICAL FORAGES AND METABOLIC BLOOD PROFILES OF GRAZING CATTLE AND SHEEP ON CALCIUM DOMINATED CARIBBEAN SOILS**  
AUTHOR: WILSON L L (Reprint); FISHER D D; KATSIGIANIS T S; BAYLOR J E  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP OF DAIRY AND ANIM SCI, PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIV,  
UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802, USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Tropical Agriculture 58 (1): p53-62 1981  
ISSN: 0041-3216  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: of cattle and sheep were comparable to those of healthy, productive animals maintained on established grassland in temperate areas. Postmortem analyses of calf and sheep **liver tissue** confirmed the Se deficiency and Cu toxicity indicated by analyses of the forage.

23/3,K/47 (Item 12 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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0003034116 BIOSIS NO.: 198070065603  
**POST MORTEM INHIBITION OF RNA SYNTHESIS IN RAT LIVER TISSUE AND SKELETAL MUSCLES**  
AUTHOR: FOMENKO P I (Reprint); REBROV L B  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: RES LAB BIOL STRUCT, MINIST HEALTH USSR, MOSCOW, USSR\*\*USSR  
JOURNAL: Voprosy Meditsinskoi Khimii 25 (4): p408-414 1979  
ISSN: 0042-8809  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: RUSSIAN

...ABSTRACT: liver and skeletal muscle slices, incubated in Krebs-Ringer solution (pH 7.4). The higher rate of postmortem inactivation of RNA synthesis was found in **liver tissue** as compared to muscles; decreased stability of total endogenous RNA from **liver tissue** was observed under conditions of autolysis. Various dynamics occurred in dissociation of endogenous RNA from skeletal muscles studied at early (6 h) and late (24 h) **postmortem** periods and maintained in Krebs-Ringer solution. As

shown by analysis of newly formed RNA from liver tissue using disc electrophoresis, synthesis of high molecular RNA (28S, 18S) was primarily impaired in cases of postmortem inhibition of the synthesis; liver cells maintained their capacity for the synthesis of low molecular RNA within 3 h after death of the animals.

23/3,K/48 (Item 13 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0003018020 BIOSIS NO.: 198070049507

**DRUG METABOLISM IN HUMAN LIVER IN-VITRO ESTABLISHMENT OF A HUMAN LIVER BANK**  
AUTHOR: VON BAHR C (Reprint); GROTH C-G; JANSSON H; LUNDGREN G; LIND M;  
GLAUMANN H  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP CLIN PHARMACOL, KAROLINSKA INST, HUDDINGE HOSP, S-141  
86 HUDDINGE, SWED\*\*SWEDEN  
JOURNAL: Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics 27 (6): p711-725 1980  
ISSN: 0009-9236  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: up a human liver bank available for metabolic studies. The liver tissue is obtained shortly after circulatory arrest from cadaveric (cerebral infarction) kidney transplant donors. Postmortem changes are minimal. Subcellular liver fractions are prepared immediately and part of this is used directly for assay. Intact pieces and subcellular fractions are stored...

23/3,K/49 (Item 14 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0002372941 BIOSIS NO.: 197865033928  
**ALCOHOLIC HYALIN ANTIGEN AND ANTIBODY IN ALCOHOLIC HEPATITIS**  
AUTHOR: KANAGASUNDARAM N (Reprint); KAKUMU S; CHEN T; LEEVY C M  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP MED, COLL MED DENT NJ, 100 BERGEN ST, NEWARK, NJ 17103,  
USA\*\*USA  
JOURNAL: Gastroenterology 73 (6): p1368-1373 1977  
ISSN: 0016-5085  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: hepatitis in CF titers of 8-640 and IA titers of 16-4096. Four patients in this group exhibited concomitant AHAb and AHAg. Investigations of liver tissue elute reveal that patients with advanced alcoholic hepatitis or active alcoholic cirrhosis have AHAg-reactive immune complexes containing Ig[immunoglobulin]G and IgA immunoglobulins.

23/3,K/50 (Item 15 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0002183126 BIOSIS NO.: 197764031482  
**POST MORTEM BILE DAMAGE TO RAINBOW TROUT SALMO-GAIRDNERI LIVERS**

AUTHOR: HENDRICKS J D; HUNTER L J; WALES J H  
JOURNAL: Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 33 (11): p  
2613-2616 1976  
ISSN: 0015-296X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: Unspecified

...ABSTRACT: gairdneri] was shown to result from pre- or postmortem exposure to bile. Accidental spillage of bile onto the liver during sampling or intentional submersion of liver tissue into bile resulted in a time-dependent destruction of liver tissue. Awareness of this caustic property of bile should prompt extreme care in the collection of trout livers for histology.

23/3,K/51 (Item 1 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

11154371 EMBASE No: 2001169215  
**Investigation of some factors affecting liver alcohol dehydrogenase activity**  
KARACIG(aron)ER ALKOL DEHIDROGENAZ AKTIVITESINI ETKILEYEN BAZI  
FAKTORLERIN ARAS(cedil)TIRILMASI  
Sayin H.; Vural N.  
H. Sayin, Adli Tip Kurumu Ankara Grup Baskan., 06300, Kec(cedil)ioren,  
Ankara Turkey  
Ankara Universitesi Eczacilik Fakultesi Dergisi ( ANK. UNIV. ECZACILIK  
FAK. DERG. ) (Turkey) 2000, 29/2 (19-32)  
CODEN: AUEDE ISSN: 1015-3918  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article  
LANGUAGE: TURKISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; TURKISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 18

...ADH) in liver. The liver ADH activity shows great differences among individuals dependent on genetic and environmental factors. In this study, ADH activities of human postmortem liver specimens (n=50) have been determined by spectrophotometric assay at pH=8,8. 16% of individuals have been shown to have the atypical form of ADH by this method. The evaluation of electrophoretic movement of ADH enzyme in liver tissue samples of adults who had usual and atypical ADH enzymes activities has been done by starch gel electrophoresis. The atypical liver ADH enzyme was seen...

23/3,K/52 (Item 2 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07712187 EMBASE No: 1999196648  
**Exposure of marine mammals to genotoxic environmental contaminants:  
Application of the sup 3sup 2P-postlabeling assay for measuring  
DNA-xenobiotic adducts**  
Reichert W.L.; French B.L.; Stein J.E.  
W.L. Reichert, Environmental Conservation Division, Northwest Fisheries  
Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, 2725 Montlake Blvd.  
E., Seattle, WA 98112-2097 United States  
AUTHOR EMAIL: william.l.reichert@noaa.gov  
Environmental Monitoring and Assessment ( ENVIRON. MONIT. ASSESS. ) (  
Netherlands) 1999, 56/3 (225-239)

CODEN: EMASD ISSN: 0167-6369  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 39

...is of concern, because tissue samples are often collected from animals that have been dead for unknown periods of time. To assess the effects of **postmortem** thermal history on DNA recovery from tissue and on DNA adduct quantitation, samples of harbor porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) hepatic tissue were incubated for up to...

...from tissue incubated for up to 6 d; whereas DNA recovery at 10 d was minimal. Chromatograms of sup 3<sup>sup</sup> 2P-labeled DNA digests of **liver**

**tissue** held at 4 and 30degreeC and salmon sperm DNA held at 30degreeC for 2 d had comparable profiles, suggesting that alteration of DNA bases had occurred during incubation of porpoise **liver tissue**. Moreover, the chromatograms of DNA extracted from liver tissues of harbor porpoises caught incidentally in a northwest Atlantic fishery, packed in ice and sampled several...

...the sup 3<sup>sup</sup> 2P-postlabeling chromatography conditions can decrease the interference. Moreover, in a study with tissues taken from California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) immediately **postmortem** and stored at -80degreeC until processing, DNA structures associated with tissue breakdown were not observed. The DNA from sea lions, however, had putative age-dependent...

...distinctive profile, and must be considered when evaluating exposure of marine mammals to polycyclic aromatic compounds. Overall, the findings showed that with attention to the **postmortem** thermal history of the tissue samples hepatic DNA adducts, as measured by sup 3<sup>sup</sup> 2P-postlabeling, have the potential to serve as a biological indicator...

23/3,K/53 (Item 3 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

07335274 EMBASE No: 1998203350

**Retrospective biochemical screening of fatty acid oxidation disorders in postmorterm livers of 418 cases of sudden death in the first year of life**  
Boles R.G.; Buck E.A.; Blitzer M.G.; Platt M.S.; Gowan T.M.; Martin S.K.; Yoon H.-R.; Madsen J.A.; Reyes-Mugica M.; Rinaldo P.

Dr. P. Rinaldo, Yale University School of Medicine, Department of Genetics, 333 Cedar St., New Haven, CT 06520-8005 United States  
Journal of Pediatrics ( J. PEDIATR. ) (United States) 1998, 132/6 (924-933)

CODEN: JOPDA ISSN: 0022-3476  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 39

Objective: Fatty-acid oxidation (FAO) disorders are frequently reported as the cause of sudden and unexpected death, but their **postmortem** recognition remains difficult. We have devised a biochemical protocol in which informative findings in **liver tissue** are microvesicular steatosis, elevated concentrations of Cinf 8-Cinf linf 6 fatty acids, glucose depletion, and low carnitine concentration. Study design: We analyzed 27 cases...

23/3,K/54 (Item 4 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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06797565 EMBASE No: 1997079410

**Effects of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in decomposing tissues on the development of *Parasarcophaga ruficomis* (Diptera: Sarcophagidae) and detection of the drug in postmortem blood, liver tissue, larvae, and puparia**

Goff M.L.; Miller M.L.; Paulson J.D.; Lord W.D.; Richards E.; Omori A.I.  
Dr. M.L. Goff, Department of Entomology, University of Hawaii, 3050 Maile Way, Honolulu, HI 96822 United States

Journal of Forensic Sciences ( J. FORENSIC SCI. ) (United States) 1997, 42/2 (276-280)

CODEN: JFSCA ISSN: 0022-1198

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 20

**Effects of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in decomposing tissues on the development of *Parasarcophaga ruficomis* (Diptera: Sarcophagidae) and detection of the drug in postmortem blood, liver tissue, larvae, and puparia**

23/3,K/55 (Item 5 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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02731921 EMBASE No: 1984050880

**Ultrastructure of the liver in the cerebrohepatorenal syndrome of Zellweger**

Mooi W.J.; Dingemans K.P.; Van den Berg Weerman M.A.; et al.

Department of Pathology, University of Amsterdam, Wilhelmina Gasthuis, 1054 EG Amsterdam Netherlands

Ultrastructural Pathology ( ULTRASTRUCT. PATHOL. ) (United States) 1983

, 5/2-3 (135-144)

CODEN: ULPAD

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...stages of the diseases. These angulate lysosomes may be of additional value in the ultrastructural diagnosis of Zellweger's syndrome, especially when only poorly preserved liver tissue (e.g., paraffin-embedded or postmortem material) is available, and the absence of peroxisomes is difficult to assess. In these instances, the angulate lysosomes can still be identified with ease.

23/3,K/56 (Item 6 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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02469243 EMBASE No: 1983063254

**Stability of rat lung and liver microsomal cytochrome P-450 enzyme activities to storage: Purified microsomal fraction, postmitochondrial fraction, and whole tissue**

Danner Rabovsky J.; Groseclose R.D.

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Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health ( J. TOXICOL. ENVIRON. HEALTH ) (United States) 1982, 10/4-5 (601-611)  
CODEN: JTEHD  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...The stability of enzyme activities associated with microsomal cytochrome P-450 was investigated to determine the best way to handle large numbers of samples and **postmortem** or biopsy lung and **liver tissue**. Long-term storage in cold buffer resulted in diminished activities in purified microsomes and whole tissue. Benzo(a)pyrene hydroxylase and 7-ethoxycoumarin deethylase, however...

23/3,K/57 (Item 7 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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01315665 EMBASE No: 1979036311  
**Lethal hypoglycemia in a child with a deficiency of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutarylcoenzyme A lyase**  
Schutgens R.B.H.; Heymans H.; Ketel A.; et al.  
Paed. Clin. Acad. Hosp., Univ. Amsterdam Netherlands  
Journal of Pediatrics ( J. PEDIATR. ) (United States) 1979, 94/1 (89-91)  
CODEN: JOPDA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...patient with this enzyme defect is reported. This boy had only two episodes of severe hypoglycemia, but died during the second. The diagnosis was made **postmortem** by gas chromatography and mass spectrometry of urinary organic acids and assay of the enzyme in stored **liver tissue**.

23/3,K/58 (Item 8 from file: 73)  
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE  
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00312848 EMBASE No: 1975085180  
**The 'alcoholic fatty liver' from the forensic point of view**  
DIE 'ALKOHOLISCHE FETTLEBER' AUS FORENSISCHER SICHT  
Ryvarden G.  
Inst. Gerichtl. Med., Univ. Koln Germany  
Beitrage zur Gerichtlichen Medizin ( BEITR. GERICHTL. MED. ) 1973, no. 31/- (267-269)  
CODEN: BEGMA  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: GERMAN

Histochemical investigations dealing with enzymatic systems connected with ethanol metabolism were performed in **liver tissue** sections. The demonstration of alcohol dehydrogenase, based on the reduction of tetrazolium salt (Nitro BT) to formazan, was complicated by the 'nothing dehydrogenase' effect (Zimmerman...).

...silver solution in the demonstration of the free aldehyde groups was not satisfactory. The limitation of these methods in forensic practice is due to the **postmortem** loss of enzyme activity. For this reason only fresh **liver tissue** is preferred.

23/3, K/59 (Item 9 from file: 73)  
 DIALOG(R) File 73:EMBASE  
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00167041 EMBASE No: 1974157165

**Liver fluke in a Malaysian Orang Asli (Aborigine)**

Prathap K.

Dept. Pathol., Univ. Malaya, Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene (TRANS. R. SOC. TROP. MED. HYG.) 1973, 67/6 (881-882)

CODEN: TRSTA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...been treated 4 months previously for recurrent respiratory infection. She was severely dehydrated and in respiratory distress. She died within 2 days of admission. At **postmortem** examination there was an encysted empyema of the right lung with collapse of the right upper and lower lobes and multiple pulmonary abscesses. The finding...

...incidental and unexpected. Profiles of 3 adult flukes and several ova were present within an intrahepatic bile duct, in paraffin sections from a piece of **liver tissue**. The size and morphology of the adult flukes and of the ova conformed with those of Clonorchis or Opisthorchis. As complete specimens of the flukes...

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Set	Items	Description
S1	1264	(LIVER OR HEPATIC) (W) (PROGENITOR OR STEM)
S2	3	S1 AND (CADAVER OR CADAVERIC)
S3	2	RD (unique items)
S4	3710	(POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM) (S) (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S5	265	S4 (S) (HOURS OR HRS OR HR)
S6	0	S1 AND S5
S7	22	S5 AND (TRANSPLANTATION OR TRANSPLANT)
S8	14	RD (unique items)
S9	14	S8 NOT PY>2000
S10	0	S5 AND (WARM (W) ISCHEMIC)
S11	357	(WARM (W) ISCHEMIC (W) TIME)
S12	74	S11 AND (LIVER OR HEPATIC)
S13	619	(UNSUITABLE) (S) (TRANSPLANT OR TRANSPLANTATION)
S14	0	S12 AND S13
S15	0	S12 AND S1
S16	30	S12 NOT PY>2000
S17	16	RD (unique items)
S18	127	(LIVER (W) TISSUE) (S) (POSTMORTEM OR POST-MORTEM)
S19	0	S1 AND S18
S20	94	S18 NOT PY>200
S21	102	S18 NOT PY>2000
S22	59	RD (unique items)
S23	59	S22 NOT S17
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$38.00 19 Types
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OneSearch, 3 files, 5.498 DialUnits FileOS
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$145.73 Estimated cost this search
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